

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG  
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION : 230**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 230

SERIALS 13086 - 13130

TOTAL PAGES 205

PAGES RELEASED 205

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED B3 b7c b7d

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

October 16, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: BURKID

Reference is made to letter of Inspector E. J. Connelley to the Louisville office dated October 12, 1936, in which certain investigation was requested as to Hanson Groves. Reference is also made to letter to the Cleveland office from the Chicago office under date of October 13, 1936, referring to investigation conducted concerning Groves at Hammond, Indiana.

It is noted that Mrs. Ida Fryar of Hammond, Indiana, a sister of Groves, recently went to Dayton, Ohio, to attend the funeral of Charles Sprout, her uncle. Previous data concerning Groves also indicates that he was sentenced from the U. S. District Court at Dayton, Ohio, on a mail robbery charge.

It is desired that you conduct immediate investigation at Dayton, Ohio, to learn the connections of Groves in the city and to obtain information which will assist in his apprehension. Your office is in possession of all serials relating to this individual. I am transmitting herewith a photograph of Hanson Groves for your use in this investigation.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND  
Special Agent in Charge

SM/LJB  
Enclosure (1)  
CC - Bureau  
- Chicago

RECORDED  
OCT 23 1936

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CE:bu  
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1308 Masonic Temple Building  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
October 16, 1936

95933

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of an indictment which was returned by the U. S. Grand Jury for the Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans, La. on May 27, 1936, charging Fred John Hunter with the crime of conspiracy to harbor a fugitive from justice, namely Alvin Karpis.

In confirmation of my telegram of even date, you are advised that Fred John Hunter entered a plea of guilty in the U. S. District Court at New Orleans on May 27, 1936, and on the same date was sentenced to two years in a Federal penitentiary for the crime described in this indictment.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Tollett,  
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc.  
cc-Bureau

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT 23 1936

AIR MAIL -  
SPECIAL DELIVERY.

7-576-13087

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

**Cleveland** FILE NO. **7-1**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Cleveland, Ohio</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10/17/36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/3, 7, 8 to 15/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. V. MURPHY EJB</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Miss Bobbie Robbletto states she wrote letter to Bureau requesting that Mercy Hospital, Toledo, be advised she had no connection with Campbell or Coker. Campbell and wife introduced as Bob and Gertie to Mrs. Jack Armstrong by Clara McGraw at McGraw's rooming house. Mrs. Louise Hubbard, cook at 42nd Street Cafe, unable to furnish any pertinent information regarding Barker-Karpis gang. Al Abele, former taxi driver for Private Cab Company, identified photo of Milton Lett as fare picked up in front of McGraw's rooming house in February, 1935. Burr Parker, proprietor, Peacock Inn, unable to identify photographs of Barker-Karpis gang as patrons of his place. Johnny Thomas and Irving Greenspoon, bartender, Market Business Men's Club, deny that Campbell, Coker or others of Barker-Karpis gang were ever in that club. E. A. Telzerow states he never furnished information to Sheriff O'Reilly which caused raid at 2831 - 131st St., January 1935. Charlie Sweet expected to return to Toledo when Middle Island closes in about three weeks. Gust Warnke states he was employed as cook on Middle Island in summer of 1933, and identifies photograph of William J. Harrison as guest there that time. Flo Wolfe states she is unable to identify photographs of Barker-Karpis gang. Mrs. Harold St. Aubin has no personal recollection of renting apartment to Doc Barker as H. J. Morley. Tom Cleary identified photo of Campbell as person who lived at 2831 - 131st St. as George Winfield in spring of 1934. Henry Dettinger and Francis Schuchman unable to furnish any pertinent information regarding Barker-Karpis gang. Dr. C. F. Jackson, who called at McGraw's rooming house, now resides in Philadelphia, Pa. Wynona Burdette interviewed at U. S. Detention Farm, Milan, Mich. states</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>J. V. Murphy</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Chicago 1 - St. Paul 5 - Cleveland		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>7 1576 113588 OCT 21 1936</b> <i>POST TO FILE</i> <i>POD</i> <i>10/18</i>	

photographs of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis in July issue of Startling Detective Magazine appear identical with photographs shown her by Madeline Angus in summer of 1934; places Ludy Fleming with members of gang at party at Ted Angus' home in summer of 1934; recalls two instances when Harry Campbell exhibited pistol at Casino Club; states members of Barker-Karpis gang drank with and were friendly with George Timiney; that members of the gang visited the 42nd Street Cafe and frequented the Casino Club with bandages on their faces and hands. William Fearer, ship-keeper, Bay View in 1934, unable to identify any members of gang at Casino Club.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 10/10/36; Bureau letter dated 9/22/36.

DETAILS: AT TOLEDO, OHIO

This report covers the investigative activities of Special Agents A. J. Norstrom, A. Dickstein, H. B. Dill, and J. V. Murphy, who have been engaged on the harboring investigation at Toledo, Ohio.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, on October 10, 1936:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated September 22, 1936, requesting that the next time Miss Bobbie Robbletto, 439 Arcadia Street, Toledo, Ohio, is interviewed that she be questioned as to the letter she stated she had written to the Bureau, in which she requested that a statement be made to the press advising that she had nothing to do with either the arrest of Harry Campbell or Sam Coker.

On October 10, 1936, Miss Robbletto was interviewed at her residence, and with reference to the letter, she stated that a few days after the arrest of Campbell and Coker she did write such a letter

to the Bureau and gave the letter to her brother to mail special delivery; that she was under the impression that her brother mailed the letter, although she is not sure of this, as no discussion ever came up with her brother about the mailing of the letter. She stated that her request to the Bureau in her letter was not for a statement to the press, but a request that the Bureau write the officials of the Mercy Hospital, where she works, explaining that she was in no way connected with the Barker-Karpis gang. She stated that in view of the fact that all discussion over the arrest of Campbell and Coker had died down, she does not now care to have the Bureau comply with her request to write the officials of the Mercy Hospital, and if the letter she wrote eventually reaches the Bureau, she requests that it be disregarded.

Miss Hobbette stated that she never saw anybody at McGraw's rooming house who resembled the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter or Milton Lett; that, however, she did see Harry Campbell and his wife, Gertie, at McGraws; that she recalls Campbell and his wife having dinner at McGraws; that she does not recall on what day this occurred; that due to the fact that she worked every day of the week at the time, this might have occurred on a Sunday without that day making particular impression on her.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 13, 1936:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated October 10, 1936, at Cleveland, Ohio, wherein on page 58, it was noted that Jack Armstrong, 2631 Stamford Drive, Toledo, Ohio, a Toledo police officer, advised that he had no knowledge as to the activities at Ed McGraw's rooming house, as he had only visited this place once during the past five years, that visit being in August, 1936.

In an effort to determine Armstrong's credibility in the statements made by him, Agents interviewed Mrs. Armstrong at her home in the absence of her husband.

She informed that she and Clara McGraw were girlhood chums, and that she has known Ed McGraw for the past thirteen years. However, she stated that she had not seen Mrs. McGraw for a number of years, until shortly before the apprehension of Harry Campbell, at which time she met Mrs. McGraw at Tiedtke's Department Store in Toledo, and

Mrs. McGraw invited her to her home. She related that she did not accept this invitation, but shortly thereafter Mrs. McGraw injured her hand, and asked Mrs. Armstrong to assist her periodically with her housework.

Thereafter she visited Mrs. McGraw on six or more occasions at her home 2011 1/2 Adams Street, and upon the first occasion, was introduced to Harry Campbell, whose photograph she identified, and his wife, as Bob and Gertie. She further recalled that she was also introduced to one Tommy, who was a boarder at McGraws, although she was unable to identify the photograph of Sam Coker, yet she stated that this photograph bore a striking resemblance to Tommy.

Thereafter, Mrs. Armstrong said she saw Gertie and Bob on several occasions at the McGraws, and recalled that Bob ordered beer for her on one such visit. She informed that Mrs. McGraw never volunteered information as to the identity or activities of Bob and Gertie, other than to state they had once roomed at the McGraws, and Mrs. Armstrong stated that she knew nothing whatsoever about them. As to Tommy, Mrs. Armstrong informed that she could offer no information, as she had merely been introduced to him, and knew nothing about him, nor had she been told anything by Mrs. McGraw.

Mrs. Armstrong further recalled that following Campbell's apprehension, she visited the McGraws, and Mrs. McGraw told her that she and Ed were absolutely innocent of any wrong doing, but she did not explain to Mrs. Armstrong how Campbell and Coker came to live with them at their rooming house, nor did she furnish further information about either of them.

She further advised that at no time did she ever meet any other people, other than those above mentioned, at McGraws, and consequently was unable to furnish any information of value. She also stated that following her visits to McGraws, she would call for her husband at the Safety Building, and to the best of her knowledge, her husband had never visited the McGraws during the period of time above mentioned.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 12, 1936:

Reference is being made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1936, wherein it is noted that Ethel Julert, when interviewed advised that Mrs. Louise Hubbard had been a cook at the 42nd Street Cafe, Toledo, Ohio, for the past two years.

Mrs. Hubbard was interviewed at her home, 1615 1/2 Broadway, Toledo, Ohio. She informed that she is the oldest employee at the 42nd Street Cafe, having been employed at that place as a cook for the past two years. She related that the kitchen in the cafe is in such a position that she has an unobstructed view of the bar and its patrons, however, she was not in a position to note who the patrons were in the main dining room of the cafe.

Photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to her, but she informed that she was unable to identify any of them as likenesses of persons that to her knowledge patronized the cafe. Although she stated that the photographs of Alvin Karpis and Willie Harrison appeared familiar to her, she was unable to associate them with any time or place.

She recalled on one occasion, however, following the apprehension of Campbell, that a woman seated at the bar of the cafe, was pointed out to her by a customer, as Harry Campbell's wife; that she could not recall having ever seen this woman in the cafe before, and does not recall her informant.

She further informed that although Joe Roscoe frequented the cafe four or five nights a week during the winter months, she had never been introduced to him, nor did he ever converse with other employees. She informed that he was never in the company of anyone other than his wife, and never made his presence noticeable. She further related that she had no affection for the Broadways or the Roscoes as they treated the employees poorly and underpaid them.

Mrs. Hubbard informed that she would be willing to lend any assistance that she could, but that the only conversation that she had ever heard relative to this matter, was that Ethel Julert, a waitress, had told her several months previously, that Joe Roscoe had got himself in a mess about some missing doctor, and that the authorities were searching Middle Island for the body.

She further informed that the Broadways were exceedingly careful about their conversation, and when anything of importance was discussed among them, it was spoken in the gypsy tongue.

Mrs. Ethel Julert was then located at her home, 218 Marion Street, Toledo, Ohio, by Agents and upon reinterview she informed that several months ago, when newspapers printed an account of the searching of Middle Island for the body of a doctor of the Karpis gang, she remarked to Harry Broadway, a nephew of Jack Broadway, and a bartender at the cafe, that the authorities were searching for a doctor at Middle Island, and Harry Broadway stated that, "Joe is in serious trouble, because the authorities are looking for Dr. Moran on the Island." She informed that no further conversation was had on this point, and that this was the only occasion upon which she heard anything with reference to this matter discussed.

Mrs. Julert further informed that Francis Sealander, who resides in the same block as she, on Marion Street, would be in a good position to know about Roscoe's affairs in that she has been employed as Roscoe's housekeeper for the past year, and on Saturday nights as a relief waitress at the 42nd Street Cafe. She further informed that Mrs. Ganey Roscoe can neither read nor write, and that Miss Sealander reads for her. She related that Francis Sealander informed her that Mrs. Roscoe was very upset about the present investigation, particularly that pertaining to Middle Island.

Interview was also had with Emmett Dreyer, bartender at the 42nd Street Cafe, at his home 142 Segar Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. He informed that he has been employed at that place for the past two years, but with the exception of the past four months, has always been employed on the day shift, at which time the cafe is patronized by the neighborhood trade.

When shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, he informed that none of them appeared familiar, with the exception of that of John Brock, whom he stated he could not associate with any definite time or place. He informed that prior to his employment at the cafe, he was employed for six years at Bunyon Brass Company, on Spencer Street, Toledo, Ohio.

He further stated that he has known the Broadways and Roseoes for the past ten years, but knew little of their activities. He informed that Roscoe, particularly, never talked to anyone around the cafe when visiting there, and was never accompanied by anyone other than his wife. He informed that George Timiney visits the place frequently, and occasionally talks to Roscoe when he is there, but that he is not well acquainted with Timiney, and knew nothing concerning him.



The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 8, 1936:

William Wilson Wirick, when interviewed, as is set forth in the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 3, 1936, advised that Jimmy Lavender had driven for the Private Cab Company for a few months in 1936. Lavender was located and interviewed at his home, 1111 Heston Street, Toledo, Ohio.

He advised that he is 27 years of age, married, and has two children. He informed that he was employed for six years at the Defiance Spark Plug Company, Toledo, until April 1, 1936, being laid off on that date. From the latter date until March 1, 1936, he was unemployed, but was employed by the Private Cab Company from March 1, 1936, to May 15, 1936.

He was shown photographs of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang, including those of Sam Coker and Harry Campbell, but he informed that he could not identify any of them as likenesses of people he had previously known.

He advised that during his employment for Greenwald he worked on the day shift. He further advised that he occasionally made calls to Ed McGraw's, 2011½ Adams Street, as well as to the Little Club at Point Place, but never recalled having driven any of the above-mentioned persons.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 9, 1936:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated October 3, 1936, at Cleveland, Ohio, wherein it is stated that William Wilson Wirick, when interviewed, advised that one Al Abele, had driven for the Private Cab Company.

Abele was located at his home, 625 Locust Street, Toledo, Ohio, and requested to appear at 513 Edison Building, the temporary offices, for interview.

When interviewed he advised that he was 37 years of age, married, but separated from his wife, and at the present time is employed by Harry Levine at the Courtesy Club, a gambling place at 513½ Jefferson Street, Toledo. He informed that he was formerly



an undertaker, and at one time was the owner of Abele's Funeral Home, located on Cherry Street, Toledo.

He informed that he had known Frank Greenwald for a number of years, and spends a great deal of his time around the office of the Private Cab Company, occasionally driving as a relief driver for Greenwald. He stated, however, that he was only employed steadily by Greenwald for four weeks, either in January or February, 1936.

He was shown photographs of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but failed to identify any of them, other than that of Milton Lett, which photograph he stated he believed to be the likeness of an individual he had driven from McGraw's call house on one occasion in February.

He recalled that one time in February 1936, although he was not certain of the date, he received a call from either McGraw's or Joker Kennedy's, although he was inclined to believe it was McGraw's, and when he arrived at the address, Lett was standing in front of Lamb's Grill at 2011 Adams Street, and hailed him. He then drove him to the corner of Madison and Summit Streets, Toledo, Ohio, and Lett paid him fifty cents for a twenty-five cent trip. Abele stated that he could not be positive in his identification, but that he was reasonably sure that Lett was this person. Other than the above he could not recall ever having seen any of the individuals whose photographs were displayed to him. He further advised that he could not remember if this incident took place in the day or in the evening, in that he drove on day and night shifts on different times when employed.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 9, 1936:

While interviewing Edward Winseman, a former driver for the Private Cab Company, Agents ascertained from Winseman that he believed that Gale Fritz, a customer of the Private Cab Company, had visited Ed McGraw's at 2011½ Adams Street, Toledo, on numerous occasions.

Interview was had with Fritz at his office, 301 Produce Exchange Building, where he conducts a dental laboratory.

Fritz explained that he is married and resides at 312 West Oakland Street, Toledo, Ohio. He informed that he had never been in McGraw's place, although he frequently visited Charles "Joker" Kennedy, who resides next door to McGraw's, and whom he has known for the past twenty years. He further stated that he is not acquainted with Ed or Clara McGraw.

He further advised that the only discussion he had heard relative to Campbell, by Kennedy, was following Campbell's apprehension, at which time Kennedy informed him that Campbell had lived next door to Kennedy, and some criticism had been made of Sheriff O'Reilly by those present at the time, although Kennedy did not express an opinion.

Kennedy did not intimate, however, that he had met Campbell, then known as Miller, other than to state that Campbell drank beer in Lamb's Grill, underneath McGraw's, and had been a good spender to the extent of giving the paper boys ten or fifteen cents for a paper, thereby attracting attention to his liberal ways of spending money.

When shown photographs of Campbell and the Barker-Karpis gang, Fritz stated that the photographs of Jimmie Wilson, Willie Harrison, and Alvin Karpis appeared very familiar to him, and that he was positive he had seen these individuals, particularly Wilson, on a number of occasions, but was unable to associate any of these persons with any definite place or time. He further advised that he had frequently gone to the Little Club, formerly the Old Casino Club operated by Bert and Ted Angus, and the 42nd Street Cafe, at irregular intervals, and that it was very possible that he had seen these individuals in one of the aforementioned places, although he could not state definitely when he had seen them.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Horstrom and A. Dickstein on October 9, 1936:

Elwood Milton, a former driver for the Private Cab Company, as set forth in report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 3, 1936, advised that the only occasion he saw Harry Campbell, was at a time when he picked up Tim Wilson, a city fireman, at Goulet's Grill. Wilson was located and interviewed at his home, 662 Nesselwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

He advised that he is 32 years of age, single, and is a member of the Toledo Fire Department, stationed at the Nesselwood and Detroit Avenues fire station. He informed that he has known Fred Goulet and Sheriff James O'Reilly for twenty-five years, having associated with them as a boy. He further stated that he frequently visited Goulet's Grill at 2130 Monroe Street, Toledo, and often went in that place twice a day.

Wilson identified the photograph of Harry Campbell as a likeness of a man known to him as Bob Miller, whom he had seen at Goulet's Grill on numerous occasions with a woman, whose identity he did not know, but whom he believed was Miller's wife.

Wilson further related that he never mixed with Miller, and never personally met him, although Miller was nearly always present when he, Wilson, visited Goulet's Grill. He informed that he knew little of Miller, other than that he had learned that Miller was a contractor, and as he behaved like any other ordinary citizen, and never made himself conspicuous by flashing any money, he, therefore, had no reason to suspect him.

Wilson further stated that he saw O'Reilly in the Goulet Grill on several occasions, but never recalls having seen O'Reilly drinking beer with, or associating with Campbell. He stated that O'Reilly spent the majority of his time in the rear of the grill where he kept his dogs.

Wilson also stated that he recognized the photograph of Sam Coker which was exhibited to him, as the likeness of an individual he had seen at Goulet's Grill on several occasions, but informed that he had never been advised of the name Coker used at those times, or had he ever drank with him while visiting the grill.

He further informed that he never heard or saw anything prior or subsequent to Campbell's apprehension that would tend to cause suspicion as to Campbell's true identity.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 9, 1936:

Upon request of Agents, Frank P. Greenwald furnished the daily trip sheets for the Private Cab Company from January to May 1936, for the purpose of examining same for pertinent dates and entries therein of value to this investigation. Greenwald informed that he is only required to keep such records for a period of six months, and consequently he had destroyed such records prior to January 1936.

Upon examination, the records furnished were found not to have been kept in a neat and orderly manner, and were in no sense complete. A thorough examination failed to disclose any pertinent data therein that would be of any assistance to this investigation, and the same were returned to Greenwald. It will be further noted that during the course of examination, many trip sheets were found to be undated, and for the month of January 1936, particularly, trip sheets for a number of pertinent dates were missing.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 12, 1936:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1936, wherein it is noted that Edward Winseman, a former driver for the Private Cab Company informed that on several occasions he picked up Harry Campbell at the Peacock Inn on Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Interview was had with Burr Parker, proprietor of the Peacock Cafe (not Inn) at 2007 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, who informed that he has owned this establishment for the past sixteen months, and prior to that time operated a dry cleaning establishment on Central Avenue in Toledo, for a number of years.

When photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to him, Parker informed that those of William Weaver, Jimmy Wilson and Harry Campbell appeared familiar, but could not recall in what connection, or at what time or place he had seen them. With particular reference to Campbell, he informed that following Campbell's apprehension, he noted Campbell's picture in the newspaper, and tried to recall if ever he had seen Campbell in his cafe, in view of the proximity of the place at 2132 1/2 Monroe Street, where Campbell was when taken into custody. He informed that he recalled only that on one occasion that an individual resembling Campbell had been in his place, when a person whom he stated resembled the late photograph of Campbell very much, while drinking at the bar, asked where the men's room was, and that he recalled observing this individual walked with a slight limp, and upon Campbell's apprehension theorized that this person must have been Campbell.

Other than the above, he informed that he could not be certain that Campbell was a regular customer at his place, else he would have been able to recognize his photograph without difficulty.

Parker further stated that this was his first venture in the tavern business, and consequently his patrons were not well known to him from years of acquaintanceship, and in that he met so many new customers, it was impossible for him to recall them all, providing they were steady customers, and patronized his place frequently.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 14, 1936:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated October 10, 1936, at Cleveland, Ohio, wherein it will be noted that William Wilson Wirick recalled drinking with Sam Coker, and having seen Harry Campbell at the Market Business Men's Club, 216½ Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, which place is operated by Johnny Thomas.

After having received telephonic instructions from Inspector E. J. Connelley at Cleveland, Ohio, Agents located Thomas at the aforementioned address, and he accompanied Agents to 513 Edison Building, the temporary offices, at which place he was interviewed.

The following signed statement was obtained from Thomas, the original of which is being retained in the Cleveland office files:

"513 Edison Building  
"Toledo, Ohio  
"October 14, 1936.

"I, JOHNNY THOMAS, do hereby furnish the following signed statement to Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, of my own free will, without threats or promises of reward. I have also been advised that this statement may be used against me in a court of law, if the Government deems it advisable to do so.

"I am 42 years of age, married to Katherine Thomas and reside at 2105 Warren Street, Toledo, Ohio. I am the proprietor of the Market Business Men's Club, 216 $\frac{1}{2}$  Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, which club has a membership of 250 persons, with dues of one dollar a year. Liquor is served at the club, and I also have a roulette wheel, and slot machines on the premises. Admission to the club is by membership only, which cards are issued in the members names, and are validated by my signature. It is absolutely necessary that I know the identity of the holder of every card, and I can state that I know the identity, name, occupation of at least 95% of the members or customers at the club. I will state that since the opening of the club, no person has patronized the club who was not recommended or known to me. I have a very select clientele, and I will not permit hoodlums or racketeers, who are known to me, to patronize the place. I am continuously on duty from 2:30 P. M., to late the following morning, and I work from 14 to 15 hours a day, seven days a week, including Sundays.

"I have been shown photographs of all members of the Barker Karpis gang, including those of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Sam Coker, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, William Harrison and others and state positively that I do not know, nor have I ever seen the individuals whose likenesses appear on these photographs. Of the above group of photographs, only that of Dr. Joseph P. Moran appears familiar, although I cannot associate them with any time or place. I might state that I have read detective magazines for a number of years, including the Detective published in Chicago, Startling Detective, True Detective Series, and a number of others, the names of which I cannot recall.

"I do recall having read of the escape of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell from Atlantic City, N. J., police in January 1935, and I read of the incident in a detective magazine, and I undoubtedly saw their photographs at that time. However, although having seen these photographs at that and other times, I wish to state that I have never seen these individuals in person, either at my club or any other place.

"I might state that I have also read numerous newspaper accounts of the Barker Karpis gang, in the New York Daily Mirror, The Toledo Blade, the News-Bee, and Times, and particularly of trial of Arthur Barker and others, in the Sunday Chicago Tribune or Examiner.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of two typewritten pages, and the facts I have given therein are the truth to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

WITNESSES:

/s/ JOHNNY THOMAS

A. J. Norstrom  
A. Dickstein  
Special Agents,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1448 Standard Building,  
Cleveland, Ohio."

It will be noted that Thomas emphasized the fact that all customers of the club were known to him. In particular, he emphasized the fact that all who sought admission to his place had to possess a membership card, or be accompanied by a person bearing a card, or one to whom it was known a card was issued. Persons who patronized the place for the first time were then given an admission card, which was countersigned by Thomas, and the name of the member was entered in a membership book, which also contained the by-laws and minutes of the club. He further informed that unless a person's name appeared in the membership book, he has never patronized the club.

Thomas informed further that the club was originally incorporated under the Ohio Laws on December 16, 1932, by Joseph L. Hartman (Joe Rose), Arthur J. Hand, and David G. Hartman, who are the present proprietors of the Dutch Village nite club, Toledo, Ohio. The club was given a social club charter, being #153500. Thereafter, and subsequent to the repeal of prohibition in the latter part of 1933, Thomas purchased the charter from the original incorporators. He informed that he is the sole owner, but has a dummy board of directors, and officers to comply with the Ohio State Laws. At the present time he is listed as Steward of the Club. Carl Brandeis, a Toledo attorney, is in possession of the books and records of the club, so stated Thomas.

Agents inspected the club premises and were shown a five cent and twenty-five cent slot machine that were in operation, as well as a roulette wheel, located in one of the front rooms. Thomas advised that the wheel was played only by request, and that the slot machines and wheel keeps him in business. He further informed that he only handles the better grades of liquors, which are dispensed



from a circular bar, located in the center room of the club. He advised that he operates with a D4 night club liquor license, which requires a 1:00 A. M. closing hour, but that he ordinarily did not close until 5 or 6:00 A. M.

Thomas further related that prior to repeal, he had been arrested ten or eleven times for bootlegging in Toledo, Ohio, and had served two short sentences at the Dayton, Ohio Workhouse for violation of the National Prohibition Act. Since repeal, Thomas informed that he had not been arrested, although he conducted a gambling establishment, and sold liquor after closing hours. He explained this fact by saying that he never went out of his way to make trouble, referring to the current controversy between Benny Aronoff and Ben Harris, gambling establishment keepers in Toledo. He informed that Captain George Timiney and Detective Art Langendorf and other police officers occasionally dropped into the club for a drink, but never molested him for violations of the laws.

He informed that Timiney's last visit was about a month ago. Thomas further advised that during all the years he had operated in the city of Toledo, he has never been approached to pay protection money to anyone in Toledo, and although he believes that protection money is being paid, he could not state who was paying it, or who was receiving it.

When an attempt was made to question him as to his wife's activities (Maxine Belmont) he became quite indignant, and informed that she hadn't been in the rackets for years, and that he would be ashamed if anyone of his friends knew that his wife went under the name of Maxine Belmont, or had anything to do with prostitution. He denied that his wife had anything to do with the vice situation in Toledo, and informed that he expressly made her get out of the racket years ago.

Thomas was particularly questioned as to his having read of accounts of the Barker-Karpis gang in detective magazines and newspapers. He informed that he read a number of such magazines, for a number of years, the choice of the magazine depending upon the advertising of the contents on its cover. He could name no particular magazine in which he had read of accounts of this gang, but informed that he preferred that magazine that devoted several pages to a line-up of criminals wanted by police, although he could not name the magazine. He further related that he read a detective magazine whenever he had the time, which would be sometimes once a week. He particularly recalled reading the Bremer trial in St. Paul,



Minnesota, as well as the suicide of Jack Peiffer in a detective magazine. When shown recent photographs of Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis, he immediately named them, as having seen their photographs in recent detective magazines.

He informed that from his reading of detective magazines, and having seen the photographs of Campbell, Karpis, and other members of the gang therein, he would have been able to identify them immediately, if he had ever seen them on the street, or if they ever put in their appearance at his establishment.

It should be noted that the specific instances, or the names of persons accompanying Coker and Campbell, were not mentioned to Thomas, in that it was believed that such data would disclose the source of this information. This was thought advisable, in view of Thomas' specific and vigorous denials, as well as his attitude of complete innocence, from which Agents gained the impression that he meant to tell nothing whatsoever, even if confronted with the facts.

An inspection was made of the membership book of the club by Agents, but none of the names therein appeared familiar to Agents, as being persons known to this investigation, or as aliases of subjects herein, although approximately 220 typewritten names were listed therein. Thomas also produced several index cards to be entered, upon which, among others, appeared the signatures of Edith Barry and Marion Cherry Howell, 504 Commerce Guardian Building, Toledo, Ohio. Discreet inquiry of Thomas revealed that the latter woman is a frequent visitor at the club, is 40 years of age, and operates a multigraph company in Toledo. She is undoubtedly the Marion mentioned by Wirick, as having been present at the party given by Coker at Thomas'.

Thomas stated that in addition to himself, his only employee is Irving Greenspoon, a bartender. He informed that Julius, a porter for the Davis Dry Cleaning Company of Toledo, Ohio, cleaned the place in the morning, but was never around during business hours. Prior to the employment of Greenspoon in September 1935, he employed Charles Wieber, now employed at Ludwig's Bar, 813 Jefferson Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the interview with Johnny Thomas, Irving Greenspoon was brought to 513 Edison Building, the temporary offices, from the club, before he had an opportunity to discuss this matter with Thomas.

He informed that he is 20 years of age, and resides with his parents, Alex and Sadie Greenspoon at 2344 Vermont Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. He informed that he graduated from high school in the city of Toledo, in 1933, and worked as an auto mechanic and truck driver prior to his employment by Thomas in September 1935. He further informed that he met Thomas through his brother-in-law Mr. Blumberg, who is employed by Ben Aronoff.

He informed that he is employed as bartender from 11:00 A. M., until closing time the following morning, depending upon business, and works seven days a week. He further stated that he is practically always at the club during business hours.

Greenspoon stated that he was unable to identify the photograph of Sam Coker, or Harry Campbell, or other members of the Barker-Karpis gang, as being likenesses of customers he had seen at the club. When asked if he recalled a patron who flashed \$20 bills at the club at any time, he informed that he recalled only one such occasion, that being some time during the past winter, when an individual whose name or identity he could not recall, and whom he stated he did not believe that Coker's photograph resembled, although he would not state this positively, spent the entire night until four o'clock the following morning, spending money profusely. He stated the reason he recalled the incident is because this person bought drinks for the house several times, which was unusual, and kept him busy changing \$20 bills to play the slot machines. He further recalled that Thomas was present, but that he was drinking with everyone, and Greenspoon had to attend the bar alone, which kept him too busy to even wash the glassware. He further related that the party continued until four o'clock that morning, and he believed that everyone drank whiskey sours all night.

Greenspoon stated that Thomas later remarked to him that he wished that this guy would come back more often, as they did \$50 or \$60 worth of business from the bar alone. Greenspoon informed that he had never seen this person prior or subsequent to that time, as he did not know his identity, and would have remembered him if he came in again. He further related that he could not describe him as he had only a hazy recollection of the occurrence. He did recall, however, that this person remained until most of the patrons departed, and that a number of persons had asked him who the guy was that was flashing all the dough.

Greenspoon further informed that he recalled that Edith Barry was present that night, as she was playing the twenty-five cent slot machines all night, although he was unable to state whether she was in this person's party. He recalled her in that she is a

slot machine addict, and on some occasions she would play a slot machine for nine or ten hours, getting the jackpot six or seven times a night.

Greenspoon was unable to recall the identities of other persons present that night, although in subsequent questioning, he admitted knowing Frank Greenwald and Anna Pierce, as well as the identities of all of Greenwald's drivers. He informed that Thomas did not care to have cab drivers frequent the place, and for that reason they rarely drank there, although they were allowed in the club to get a customer or to make change.

Greenspoon advised that all patrons of the club were not known to him or Thomas, and that it was only necessary that they be accompanied by someone known to the club. He further informed that strangers and all patrons were not given membership cards, and that a number of the patrons were unknown to him by name and never were issued cards. He informed that ordinarily he admitted the customers at the door, and on numerous occasions he had admitted people whom he did not know, but who were accompanied by regular patrons.

He further stated that he is ordinarily busy, either tending bar or running the roulette wheel; that he pays little attention to the patrons, and would not know their faces unless they frequented the club. He was quite positive in his assertion that he had never seen Campbell at the club.

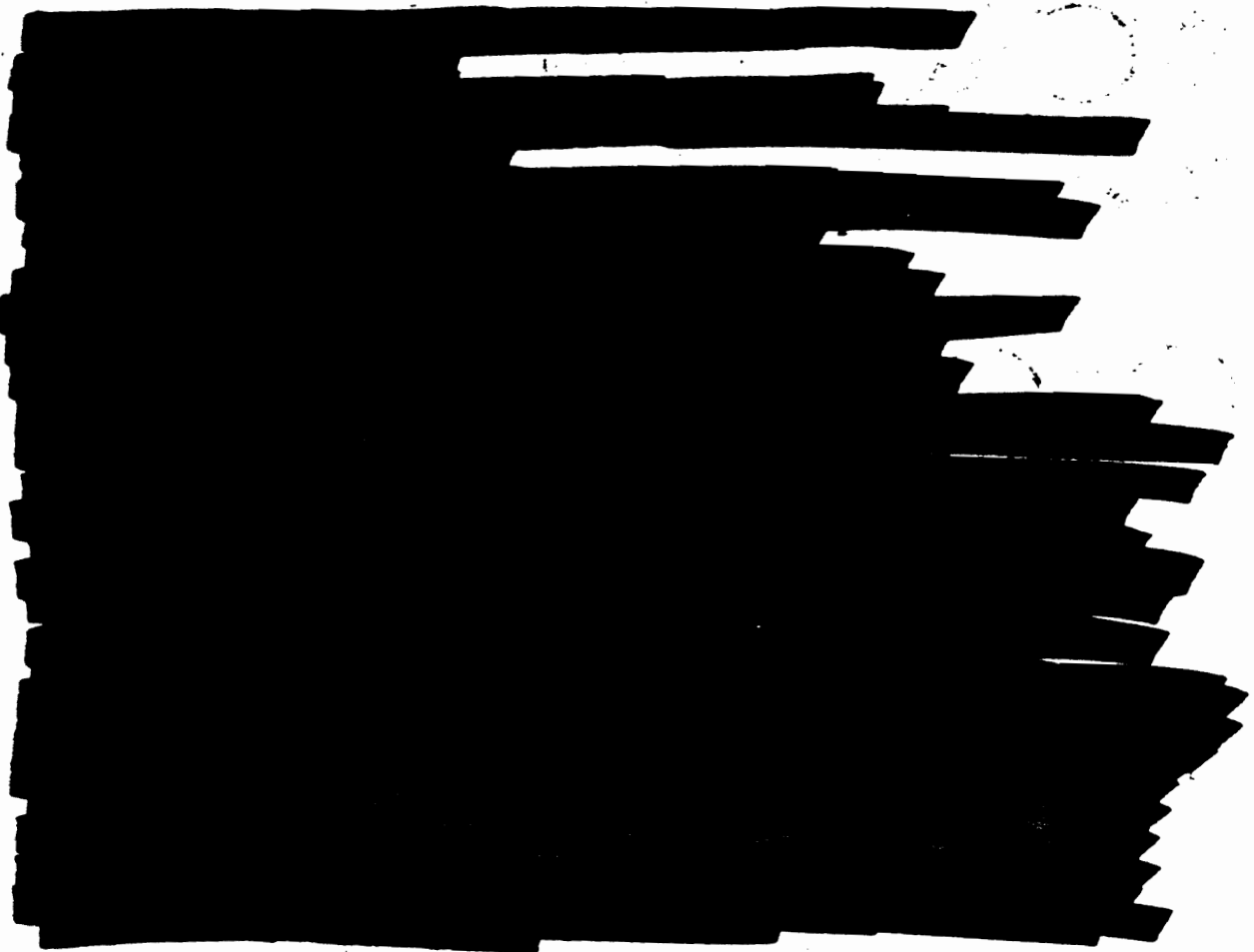
Greenspoon added that he would cooperate in every way possible, and seemed sincere in this statement, in that he related that he was very young, and did not wish to be involved in any trouble for his present position meant very little to him, and that he expected to follow a more gainful occupation when the opportunity avails itself.

Johnny Thomas furnished Agents with two blank membership cards which are furnished to his patrons, and these cards have been initialed by Agents and are being made a part of the Cleveland office file in this case.

In view of the possibility of Johnny Thomas' being a potential subject of this investigation, Agents conducted a search of the criminal files of the Toledo Police Department, subsequent to which the following criminal record was disclosed:

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Thomas was brought to the office of the Chief of Police at Toledo, Ohio, on 2-5-21, and he was thought to be implicated in booze running and dope peddling. These activities he admitted to McKay after being photographed, but said he did not handle junk any more. The Chief of Police ordered him photographed, but his photo was not placed in the rogue's gallery.



The following description was obtained of Thomas from the Toledo Police Department, Toledo, Ohio, and same is being set forth herewith:

Name - Johnny Thomas, aliases:  
John Trioni, John Troyono,  
Louis Brown.

Age - 25 years on 11-5-21.

Height - 5'7"

Weight - 150 pounds

Build - Medium

Complexion - Medium dark

Eyes - Chestnut

Hair - Dark chestnut, thin on top.

Teeth - Four gold crowns on left side  
Two " " " right "

Nationality - Italian

Occupation - Given as auto salesman

Relatives - wife - Maxine Thomas, alias Maxine Belmont

Fingerprint Classification:

26	10	0
32	M	I

A photograph was obtained of Johnny Thomas from the Toledo Police Department and same is being retained in the Cleveland office files.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, October 15, 1936:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 3, 1936, wherein on page six, Albert Drew of 2841 - 131st Street, Point Place, Ohio, mentions that Ed Telzerow, who operates the Toledo Cab Company, might have given information to Sheriff James O'Reilly, which caused the sheriff to raid 2831 - 131st Street, looking for Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, in the latter part of January 1935.

E. A. Telzerow, residence 5718 Lakeside Street, Point Place, Ohio, was located at the C. & O. Docks, Bay Shore Road, Lucas County, where Telzerow had a cab stand. He stated he operates the Toledo Cab Company, with cabs at stands at the Waldorf Hotel, Toledo, and at the C. & O. Docks; that most of his cab business is "pick up" fares; that he has never answered any calls for cabs to pick up any

persons at the Little Casino Club, although he has driven persons to that club, having picked them up at his stand at the Waldorf Hotel, and frequently the passengers would ask that he call at the Little Casino Club to return them to town later in the evening. Mr. Telzerow stated most of the cab business to and from the Little Casino Club was done by the Red Cab Company and the Private Cab Company.

Mr. Telzerow stated that he never knew who resided at 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, Ohio, during the summer of 1934, and never discussed with either Albert Drew or Sheriff O'Reilly, who might have lived at that address. He stated he never was in the Little Casino Club, but knew that it was operated by Ted and Bart Angus during 1934, and is now called the Little Club; that he is acquainted with Ted Angus, who used to live near Willow Beach, in Point Place, Ohio; that while he has no personal knowledge of same, it was common gossip that Ted Angus used to be the collector of the pay off on gambling and prostitution. He stated he never at any time drove any landladies of houses of prostitution to the Casino Club, as that class of trade usually patronized the Red Cab Company or the Private Cab Company.

Telzerow stated he knows George Timiney and Art Langendorf but never saw them at the Little Casino Club. He stated he does not know Joe Roscoe, and has never been over to Middle Island in Lake Erie. Also, that he is not acquainted with Ludy Fleming.

Photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mr. Telzerow, and after carefully examining same, he stated that he is unable to identify any of them, with the exception of photographs of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, which photographs he stated appeared in the Toledo newspapers when they were apprehended in early part of May 1936.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 10, 1936:

In an effort to locate for interview Charles Sweet, employed as a cook by Joe Roscoe at Middle Island, Agents interviewed Mrs. Elsie Sweet, 628 Lotus Street, Toledo, Ohio, his wife, who informed that she had received a letter from her husband on October 9, 1936, advising that he would not be home for a period of three weeks, in that Roscoe does not contemplate closing the

resort at Middle Island for approximately that period of time. Mrs. Sweet advised that her husband had been home for one day two weeks prior to the interview, and that when he made a trip to Toledo, he would come in on Monday afternoon. However, she stated that he would be unavailable for interview at Toledo for the period of time set forth above, in that he indicated he would be unable to return to this city during the interim.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 15, 1936:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1936, wherein it was noted that Albert Drew advised that Gust Warnke, a chef, had been employed by Ted Angus at the Casino Club, Toledo. Warnke was located by Agents at the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, and was brought to the temporary offices, room 513 Edison Building, Toledo, for interview.

The following signed statement was obtained, the original of which is being retained in the Cleveland Bureau office files:

"513 Edison Building  
"October 15, 1936.

"I, GUST WARNKE, do hereby furnish the following signed statement to Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, of my own free will, without any threats or promises of reward. I wish to tell the truth of all I know concerning this matter.

"I am 52 years of age, single, and live at the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio. For the past 35 years I have been a chef by trade, and cook at hotels and cafes in and around Toledo, as well as on yachts and lake boats. For the past summer I have been employed at the Heatherdowns Golf Club at Toledo, but at present I am unemployed.

"During the summer of 1933, from July to September I was employed as a cook by Bert Angus at Middle Island. I had not known Angus before that time, but Dewey Schmidt, whom I have known for 10 years, got the job for me. In addition to myself, Buster, the caretaker, Dewey Schmidt,

Jack Smith, also known as Cum Cum, Bert Angus, and his woman, whose name I didn't know, worked on the island.

"I have been shown photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, but only that of Willie Harrison, Hammond, Indiana P. D. #1829, is known to me. Willie first came to the island with two other fellows during that summer, and they spent two weeks at the island with Bert Angus. He had two other fellows with him, one of whom was a manager of a country club in Chicago, and another slim fellow, about 30 years of age, neither of whose names I knew. Both of them fellows stayed at the island two weeks with Willie. The three of them visited the island as far as I know, although they may have been there oftener.

"Willie was from Chicago, but I did not know what his occupation was. He was lively as hell, and always clowning around. Willie and Bert Angus were very friendly, and there was a good deal of drinking going on. When the weather was clear, there were always a lot of people on the island, and all the boys would bring prostitutes from Toledo, and would keep them there for several days for the parties.

"I remember that Detective Langendorf of the Toledo Police Department was over at the island several times, and I remember that Captain Timiney was at the island once on a fishing party, although he wasn't there when Willie was there.

"I saw Willie again at the bar of the Algeo Hotel in Toledo, Ohio, one day in the summer of 1934, and the slim fellow was with him. I was standing at the bar when Willie came up and slapped me on the back. I couldn't remember at first, but Dewey Schmidt was tending bar, and he pointed me out to Willie, and after I talked to him, I remembered who he was.

"I might further state that Joe Roscoe used to come over to the island once a week when the weather was nice, but Ted Angus would only come over twice a month. Guy Tibbles used to operate speed boats to the island and he would come over three times a week. Joe Roscoe would talk to Willie, but Joe is a funny type of fellow, and didn't like to mix with anybody. Ted Angus was friendly with Willie, however.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of two typewritten pages, and the facts I have given therein are the truth and to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

WITNESSES:

/s/ GUST WARNEKE

A. J. Norstrom  
A. Dickstein, Special Agents,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1448 Standard Building, Cleveland, Ohio."



It should be noted that Warnke advised that he knew Harrison only by the name of Willie, and knew nothing of his background. Warnke informed that his brother, Ed Warnke, owns the Warnke Brothers Tin Shop, 309 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo, and that he can ordinarily be reached at the George Golden Fish Market, 515 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Warnke advised that he never worked for Ted Angus, and that his only employment was by Bert Angus, as above mentioned. As a matter of interest, Warnke informed that Middle Island is 49 acres in area, and is approximately nine miles off Lakeside, Ohio, in Lake Erie, and in Canadian waters. No visiting permit is required from the Canadian authorities, according to Warnke, to enter the island, nor do the Canadian authorities ever appear at the island. Warnke further stated that all types of sexual practices were permitted by Angus while he was at the island, and that on weekends there would always be a number of prostitutes from Toledo at the place, engaging in drunken parties with the patrons.

He could recall only one steady patron at the island, that person's name being Proctor, manager of the Packard Motor Car Company at Cleveland, Ohio, who visited the island on every weekend. He further recalled that an individual known to him as Sam, and who is known to be serving time in Indiana, was a good friend of Willie, and spent a great deal of time on the island. However, he could furnish no information concerning the identity of Sam.

He informed that Tex, a bartender at the island for the past two summers, returned on Thursday of the preceding week. This person resides on Columbus Avenue, near the Manhattan Mills in Toledo, and he is often around the Algeo bar, where he is well known.

He further informed that Charlie Sweet, Coolie Monroe, Walter Belpash, and Buster, are the present employees at Middle Island, from what he has heard, but as yet they have not returned to Toledo from the island. He informed that Buster resides at Middle Island continuously, and has been the caretaker of that place for a number of years.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, October 14, 1936:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1936, wherein on page forty-eight, Harold St. Aubin, in his statement, mentions that one Flo Wolfe, who operates a rooming house on 18th Street, was present at a party in the Little Casino Club, at which time he, Art Langendorf, Carl Hartung, both city detectives, were present. In view of this information it was deemed advisable to interview Flo Wolfe to ascertain if she was ever acquainted with any of the Barker-Karpis gang.

She was located at 229 - 19th Street, where she said she was temporarily residing. She accompanied Agents to the Edison Building, the temporary office at Toledo, where she was interviewed in detail.

She stated her name is Mrs. Florence Wolfe, and her husband is W. L. Wolfe, but she is and has been separated from him since November, 1933; that she formerly operated a rooming house at 304 18th Street, Toledo, for about eleven years, and has resided in Toledo for about 18 years; that she recently purchased a rooming house at 218 18th Street, which will be her future address.

She stated that the first time she ever visited the Little Casino Club, on Summit Street, was in the fall of 1934, at which time she was taken to that club by Harold St. Aubin; that upon arriving at this club she recalls she saw Art Langendorf and his partner, Carl Hartung, Toledo city detectives. She stated she has known Art Langendorf and his wife for a number of years and they often visited at her house. She stated she is not personally acquainted with George Timiney, but recalls meeting him on one occasion, when Art Langendorf introduced him to her, and at this time Langendorf and Timiney were working together.

Mrs. Wolfe stated she has known Ted and Bert Angus about three or four years; that she knows Bert much better than Ted, as Bert often went duck hunting with her and Harold St. Aubin. She stated she first became acquainted with both Ted and Bert Angus when she first visited the Little Casino Club, as they were then operating that club. She stated she has visited the Little Casino Club about four or five different times, and this was during the fall of 1934; that on these occasions when she went to the Casino Club she drank quite heavily and always got "stiff" and does not recall whom she may have met there.

Photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mrs. Wolfe, but she stated she is unable to identify any of them as likenesses of persons she met.

Mrs. Wolfe stated she last talked to Art Langendorf about one and one-half years ago, at which time she met him and his partner, Carl Hartung, on the street in Toledo.

Mrs. Wolfe denies having any knowledge of any telephone conversation with anyone about a man called "Fitz" (Charles Fitzgerald) offering a woman \$100 for a party. She stated she has never been on any parties with Charles Fitzgerald, and does not know such a person; that if she ever met him it was while she was drunk while visiting the Little Casino Club.

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Following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, October 13, 1936:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated June 13, 1936, wherein on page 100, Mrs. Lillian St. Aubin, 3411 Detroit Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, after examination of her records, stated that apartment G, of the Burdella Apartments, was rented to a man by the name of H. J. Morley from May 9, 1934, to June 9, 1934; that according to her records this tenant stayed only one month in this apartment; that she does not recall ever meeting or seeing this person, nor did she recall anyone calling her with reference to Morley renting the apartment.

Further reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 10, 1936, wherein on page 47, is set out statement of Harold St. Aubin, the husband of Mrs. Lillian St. Aubin, in which he mentions that a man who was introduced to him at the Little Casino Club by Bert Angus as the Mr. Morley who rented the apartment in the Burdella Apartments; that this man Morley is the one who came to his home to pay the rent on apartment G, in May 1934; that he did not talk to this man, but he saw him from a distance, and also a woman in the car in which Morley came to his home. In this statement Mr. St. Aubin mentions that his wife informed him that Mrs. Bert Angus called her, Mrs. St. Aubin, for a friend who desired to rent an apartment in the Burdella Apartments.

In view of the statement of Mr. St. Aubin, it was deemed advisable to reinterview Mrs. St. Aubin to ascertain if she could furnish more definite information concerning the renting of apartment G, to H. J. Morley. She was interviewed at her residence on October 13, 1936. She stated that she does not recall anything regarding the renting of apartment G to a Mr. Morley; that her records show that apartment G was rented to H. J. Morley from May 9, 1934 to June 9, 1934, and the receipt for the month's rent was made out and signed by her, but at that time her mother, Mrs. Poole, since deceased, took rentals and sent same to her, Mrs. St. Aubin, in her office in the rear of her home, for the purpose of having a receipt prepared, as she, Mrs. St. Aubin, did all the bookkeeping for the apartment, and it is possible this may have happened in this case.

Continuing, Mrs. St. Aubin stated she does not recall ever receiving a call from anyone, recommending Morley as a tenant; that although they do require references before renting apartments, at that time (1934) it was very difficult to secure tenants for the Burdella Apartments, and they were not so particular about the kind of tenants, due to their endeavor to secure sufficient money to pay the taxes.

Mrs. St. Aubin appeared to be very nervous at the time of this interview, and it is possible that she is not telling the truth concerning this matter.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, October 14, 1936:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, dated June 23, 1936, wherein on page 25, Chief of Police Merle C. Unkle, Mansfield, Ohio, states that his brother-in-law, Joe Miller, at MBS Market, near Coleman's Granada Gardens, on one occasion at the Granada Gardens, had a quarrel with Harry Campbell.

Joseph P. Miller, 3709 Burton Street, Toledo, was interviewed at the MBS Market, 4601 Monroe Street, where he is employed. He stated he recalls that a few days before Harry Campbell was apprehended in Toledo, Ohio, he and his brother-in-law, Howard Flahiff, and their wives, were in a booth in the Granada Gardens, which is operated by Jim Coleman; that there was a man and a woman in the adjoining booth, and that couple pushed the booth seat back against Flahiff and wife, and Flahiff and his wife pushed the booth seat back again, pushing the couple in the adjoining booth up against

the table in the booth, which resulted in a quarrel, and Flahiff gave Campbell a push and invited him outside to fight; that Jim Coleman interfered and kept Campbell from going outside, and the affair then quieted down; that when Campbell and his wife left the booth, Mrs. Campbell (Gertrude Billeter Miller) picked up Mr. Flahiff's hat, and Mrs. Flahiff took it away from her, at which time Gertie called Mrs. Flahiff a bad name, which again started an argument and which Coleman finally quieted down.

Mr. Miller stated that a few days after Campbell's apprehension, he and Flahiff were at the Granada Gardens and mentioned at the time to Coleman that he had had some tough customers in his place, to which Coleman answered, "Don't you think I knew what I was doing?" Miller stated that from this statement of Coleman's he understood Coleman to mean that he knew the identity of Campbell and that he was a dangerous man when he, Coleman, stopped Campbell from going outside of the Granada Gardens to fight Howard Flahiff.

Miller stated that recently he and Coleman had an argument and since then does not go into the Granada Gardens, or have anything to do with Coleman.

It would indicate from the above statement of Mr. Miller that Jim Coleman, by his statement to Miller, either knew the true identity of Harry Campbell and that he was a dangerous man, at the time Flahiff and Campbell had the quarrel in Granada Gardens, or that he was merely trying to show Miller and Flahiff that he, Coleman, was a smart man when he stopped the impending fight.

Jim Coleman has been interviewed on two occasions and in both interviews he denied he ever knew the true identity of Harry Campbell, and stated he knew Campbell only as Bob Miller.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, October 12 and 13, 1936:

While conducting investigation with reference to this case, it was ascertained that J. T. Cleary was an employee of the Ohio Fuel Gas Company in Point Place, Ohio, at the time Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette occupied the residence at 2831 - 131st Street.

Mr. Cleary was located and interviewed at his residence, 5432 - 303rd Street, Point Place, Ohio. In view of the fact that

Mr. Cleary had an engagement at the time, Agents were unable to interview him in detail at that time, and he was requested to call at the temporary office in the Edison Building at Toledo the following day, where he was interviewed in detail and the following signed statement obtained, the original of which is being retained in the files of the Cleveland office:

"Toledo, Ohio  
"October 13, 1936.

"I, J. T. CLEARY, make the following free and voluntary statement to H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy, whom I know are Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, without any threats or promises being made to me.

"My name is J. T. Cleary and I reside at 5432 - 303rd Street, Point Place, Ohio. I am employed as local manager at Point Place, Ohio, for the Ohio Fuel Gas Company and have been so employed for the past eight years.

"I recall in spring of 1934 I picked up an order to turn on gas, from the Duvendack Drug Store, which is a sub-station for the Ohio Fuel Gas Company. This order was to turn on the gas at 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, Ohio. A deposit had been left with the Duvendack Drug Store and a signed card giving the name as George Winfield. The same day I installed a gas meter and turned on the gas at 2831 - 131st Street, and while there I made out a receipt for the \$10.00 deposit. While I was in the basement of this house making the installation and turning on the gas, there were two men with me, who apparently lived in this house. I have identified a photograph of a person whom I am told is that of Harry Campbell, as the person who was in the basement with me and who said his name was George Winfield. I identified a photograph of Campbell, which I am told is not one that was taken recently, and is side and front bust photo. The other man in the basement with Winfield, who I will refer hereinafter as Campbell, was a man about five feet six or seven inches tall, weight about 160 lbs., ruddy weather-beaten complexion, gray hair, and of a rather pleasant disposition. He wore a blue and white striped sailor cap, similar to those worn by sailors on lake boats, or around yacht clubs. Campbell wore a hat. I did not go into the house, but I could hear other men's voices, although I did not see them. Neither did I see any women in the house at this time. The man who was in the basement with Campbell and I, while I was turning on the gas, did most of the talking with Campbell, and his talk was about horse racing at New Orleans. This gave

the impression that these people were horse race people and gamblers, and I saw nothing that caused me to become suspicious of them or think they might be gangsters. I have been shown a number of photographs of persons whom I have been told are members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but I am unable to identify any of them as persons I saw at 2831 - 131st Street.

"At a later time, after turning on the gas at 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, Ohio, while going past this house I saw in the yard of this address, as well as at the corner drug store, a black hair woman whom I have identified from photograph as being Wynona Burdette. She often drove a Ford V8 coupe, black color, with cream color wheels. Nearly every Sunday morning between 4:00 A. M. and 5:00 A. M., while en route to church, I would drive south on Erie Street, and would pass Wynona Burdette in her Ford coupe driving toward Point Place, Ohio. I formed an opinion, from seeing her go home at this time of the morning, that she was the wife of a gambler.

"On one occasion when I drove past 2831 - 131st Street while George Winfield was occupying that house, I noticed two red Chow dogs in the rear of this house. I also saw two automobiles in the driveway of 2831 - 131st Street, one a Buick sedan with Illinois license plates, the numbers of which I do not recall, and the Ford V8 coupe, with Ohio license plates. Winfield moved out of 2831 - 131st Street after about three months, leaving rather suddenly and without giving the Ohio Fuel Gas Company any notice, and no one has ever called for the deposit of \$10.00, which was put up at the time the gas was ordered to be turned on, and that deposit is still on hand at the gas company office.

"I have been shown photographs of two women whom I have been told are those of Paula Harmon and Dolores Delaney. I have identified these as the two women I saw together near the neighborhood of 4903 Summit Street, Point Place, Ohio. I saw them during the summer of 1934 and after the time I had made a turn on of gas in an apartment of 4901 Summit Street. I saw these two women get off a street bus and walk in the direction of this apartment house, and knowing most everyone who lived in that neighborhood, I assumed they were the people who had moved into the apartment at 4901 Summit Street in the name of Bradford. During the time the gas was in the name of Bradford at 4901 Summit, I saw these two women only a couple of times.



"Some time during early fall of 1934, I believe in early September, 1934, I saw the photograph of a woman in the Toledo News-Bee newspaper, who had been arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, and I recognized the photograph in the newspaper as that of the woman who lived at 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, Ohio, at time George Winfield lived there, and whom I have been informed was Wynona Burdette.

"I never saw Winfield moving out of 2831 - 131st Street, and did not see any furniture being moved out of that house, and never heard what moving company moved the furniture from that house.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this and one other page, and the same is true and correct to best of my knowledge.

WITNESSES:

/s/ J. T. CLEARY

J. V. Murphy  
H. B. Dill, Special Agents,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1448 Standard Building,  
Cleveland, Ohio."

Mr. Cleary stated that he never visited the Little Casino Club, while it was operated by Ted and Bert Angus, but did visit that place on one occasion in the spring of 1935, when it was called the Little Club; that on this visit he stayed about fifteen minutes; that the Little Club was crowded at the time, and he does not recall having seen anyone whom he recognized from their photographs as being members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

Mr. Cleary stated he does not know Ted or Bert Angus; that, however, through general gossip he heard on a number of occasions they were connected with the vice and gambling pay offs in Toledo. He further stated that he never saw any of the automobiles seen by him at 2831 - 131st Street, while Harry Campbell was residing there, near the Casino Club on Summit Street.

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Following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, October 15, 1936:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent T. W. Bain, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, August 3, 1936, wherein it is noted that Walter Burwick at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, stated that Henry Dettinger, who has the postal contract for the post office at Toledo, spent considerable time at the Casino Club during 1934.

Henry W. Dettinger, 856 Nesselwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, was interviewed at his residence and stated that he has had for some years the special delivery parcel post contract with the post office at Toledo; that he owns a motor boat named the "Sea Gull", which he keeps at Bay View Yacht Club, where he is a member, and has owned this boat for a number of years; that during the summer of 1934, usually on Saturday afternoon and on Sunday he would visit at the Bay View Yacht Club, and he visited the Casino Club on one occasion during 1934 for the purpose of obtaining some lunch, and at that time the club was operated by Bert and Ted Angus; that he does not know either Ted or Bert Angus, but knows Ted from reputation and common gossip, that is, that Ted used to be a bootlegger and was reported to have been a collector of pay off for gambling and other vice during the Thatcher administration in Toledo, although he stated he has no personal knowledge of this.

Mr. Dettinger stated that on occasions he visited the Casino Club, during 1934 and other years, it was usually around one P. M. and he never visited the club at night; that he recalls visiting this place twice in the last two years, and on these occasions there were only a few people in the club, and there was no one there who excited his suspicions that they might be gangsters.

He stated the last and only time he ever visited Middle Island was in 1928, at which time the club house there was operated by Larry Taylor and Guy Tibbles. He stated he is not personally acquainted with Joe Roscoe, but knows him by sight, and the fact that Roscoe has a high powered motor boat which is kept at the Bay View Yacht Club. He further stated that he has seen Ludy Fleming, who was formerly a State Prohibition Agent, and had a motor boat at the Bay View Yacht Club; that he was not at the Bay View Yacht Club when some men are said to have taken a motor boat out before the seams had closed, and as a result they pulled open the seams in the boat and had to beach it, but he heard talk about that instance, and recalls that John Suocki, 1324 Tecumseh Street, Toledo, who is a member of the crew on his boat, mentioned last summer about this occurrence.

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mr. Dettinger, who stated he is unable to identify any of them as persons he has seen.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents H. B. Dill and J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio, October 15, 1936:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Cleveland, Ohio, August 15, 1936, wherein on page 66, in an interview with [REDACTED] at Toledo, he advised that a man by the name of Francis Schuchman was formerly a frequent visitor at the Little Casino Club and might be able to furnish information concerning the activities of the Barker-Karpis gang during the time they frequented that club. b7d

Francis R. Schuchman, residence 1931 Superior Street, Toledo, was located at 426 Superior Street, where he operates a lunch room and bar. He accompanied Agents to the temporary office in the Edison Building, where he was interviewed in detail.

Schuchman stated that during 1934 he visited the Little Casino Club approximately fifteen times; that his visits were usually after two A. M., after he had closed his place of business, and the Casino Club was always crowded to capacity, as this was the only spot where drinks were served, which was open after two A. M. (the closing hour designated by State Liquor Control Board). He stated that during his visits at the Casino Club during 1934 he was drinking quite heavily, consuming from one to two quarts of whiskey a day, and it is very unlikely, in the condition he was in, that he would remember just whom he saw at the club. He stated he is personally acquainted with George Timiney and Art Langendorf, whom he has known a number of years, but he does not recall ever seeing either of them at the Casino Club at any time.

He stated he knew Ted and Bert Angus when he saw them, but was not personally acquainted with either; that he never at any time heard anything said that Ted Angus was a collector of pay off for gambling and other vices in Toledo, or that George Timiney was in any way connected with the Angus brothers in their collection of pay off; that he always thought that George Timiney was a clean, honest, trustworthy officer.

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Mr. Schuchman, and he stated, after carefully examining same, he is unable to identify any of them as persons whom he has seen at any place, although the photographs of Fred Hunter and Charles J. Fitzgerald look familiar to him, but he is unable to associate them with any place or time. He stated he has no information regarding the disappearance of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, other than what he read in the Toledo newspapers; that he has never been to Middle Island; that he is not acquainted with Joe Roscoe, although knows him by sight.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 13, 1936:

An effort to locate Dr. Jackson, mentioned in the log of the telephone tap on the residence of Edward McGraw, 2011 1/2 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, as the physician of Clara McGraw, was made and an inquiry of Dr. John Thomas, at Bradner, Ohio, where Dr. Jackson formerly resided, revealed that Dr. Calvin Franklin Jackson moved about October 1, 1936, to 3410 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he is presently residing. A letter is being addressed to the Philadelphia Bureau office, requesting that Dr. Jackson be interviewed, relative to his association with the McGraws, as well as his knowledge of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Sam Coker frequenting McGraw's place.

As a matter of interest, during a discussion of other matters with Eileen Hathaway, 1711 North 12th Street, Toledo, Ohio, it was determined that Miss Hathaway is a former resident of Bradner, Ohio, and that Dr. Jackson is known to her. She informed that Dr. Jackson is married, but has no children. She advised that his practice has declined because of his habitual use of liquor, and because of the unsavory reputation he has gained as a result of his association with other women around Bradner, Ohio, many of whom he took to Toledo on weekend parties.

She further related that about a year ago, Dr. Jackson associated with one Campbell, who was an oil gauge worker from Wayne, Ohio, who is known to Miss Hathaway to be married, and had two children. However, when shown a photograph of Harry Campbell, she stated positively that this was not the photograph of the individual she had reference to.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein on October 13, 1936:

Pursuant to the request of the Cleveland office to search the records of the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, to determine if Edna Murray registered at that hotel under the name of Grace Hansen, on May 7, 1934, with the assistance of Larry Algeo, owner, Agents determined that on Sunday, May 6, 1934, Mrs. J. E. Hansen of Aurora, Illinois, register #1399, registered at that hotel, and was assigned to room 308. She checked out on May 7, 1934, and she was charged \$1.50 for the room.

It should be noted that this hotel does not maintain a separate card for each guest, but that all registrations are made on the old style loose leaf form. Mr. Algeo informed that the registration sheet above-mentioned will be available whenever needed, and that he has custody of such registry records and will produce them when necessary. It should be further noted that the check-out date was determined from the May 1934 cash book.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. J. Wynn at Conneaut, Ohio, on October 7, 1936:

William Fearer, home address 441 Walbridge Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, second mate on the steamer Johnson of the Pittsburgh Steamship Lines, was interviewed and stated that he was a ship-keeper on the ships at Bay View, across from the Casino Club in 1934; that he only visited the Casino Club about six times and at such times never spent very much time there; that he does not know the proprietors of this place, Ted and Bert Angus, personally, and doubts if he would recognize them if he saw them.

All photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang, who were known to have visited the Casino Club in the summer of 1934, were exhibited to Mr. Fearer, but he was unable to identify the photographs as being the likenesses of any persons observed by him at the Casino Club.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan on October 3, 1936, at Milan, Michigan:

Wynona Burdette was interviewed and she stated that during the early spring of 1934, during the time she and Harry Campbell were living at the Jarvis Apartments with William J. Harrison, she, Campbell, and Harrison occasionally visited the Casino Club to have a drink; that at the Casino Club at that time they saw Ted and Bert Angus, Coolie Monroe, and Charlie Becker, who was also known to her as "The Skipper"; that referring to the incident, as set out in her statement dated January 31, 1936, at Chicago, Illinois, contained on page 45 of the report of Special Agent J. L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, after she and Campbell spent the night at the cottage of Bert Angus on the shores of Lake Erie, near Toledo, she and Campbell visited the Casino Club, the following morning, where they had breakfast; that Bert Angus and Coolie Monroe were present at the Casino Club at that time; that Harry Campbell conversed confidentially with Bert Angus and upon leaving the Casino Club, Harry Campbell advised her, in referring to the scare of the previous evening, when he and other members of the gang thought that the local Toledo police were casing his house at 2831 - 131st Street, that "everything was all right;" that it was "just a false alarm." Campbell suggested to her at that time that she should, however, ride past the house a few times to see if she noted anything suspicious; that she did so and finding everything apparently was all right she returned and so advised Harry Campbell, and they thereafter moved back into their house.

That upon being shown the photographs of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis appearing on page 72 of the July issue of the Startling Detective Magazine, she stated that these photographs appear to be the identical photographs, and appear in the same approximate location on the page of the magazine exhibited to her by Madeline Angus on the occasion when she and Edna Murray visited Madeline Angus' apartment during the summer of 1934, as set out on page 47 of the above mentioned report of Special Agent J. L. Madala; that she recalls that during the summer of 1934, Ted Angus owned a speed boat and that members of the gang frequently used this boat; that the keys to this speed boat were kept at the Casino Club; that she recalled that on one occasion Ted Angus, Harry Campbell, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and some other members of the gang, made a trip to Middle Island; that on their return, Harry Campbell had a cut on his forehead and he stated that he had bumped his head when the boat did a nose dive.

That on occasions both Bert and Ted Angus, in referring to Harry Campbell, would call him by the name of Harry, but they ordinarily called him "Buff;" that members of the gang while frequenting the Casino Club used and were known by the nicknames ordinarily

used in referring one to the other; that Arthur R. "Doc" Barker was known as "Doc"; Fred Barker as Freddie; Karpis as Ray; she, Wynona, as Wynona; Dolores Delaney as Dolores; Paula as Paula, and Russell Gibson as Rusty or Slim; that on various occasions when in the company of Rene and Thelma Holst, and Madeline Angus, in referring to Harry Campbell, she inadvertently called him by the name of Harry.

Wynona Burdette stated that she was at the Casino Club one evening during the summer of 1934 with Harry Campbell and was in the kitchen speaking with Marie (Barley), the cook; that Harry Campbell was outside in the club proper and Bert Angus was on duty; that Captain Timiney and five men dressed in plain clothes, who appeared to be policemen, pulled up in front of the club and Harry Campbell burst into the kitchen and pulled a gun from under his belt; that he closed the door and peeped through a glass aperture in the door; that Bert Angus yelled to Harry Campbell and said that it was all right for him to come in, whereupon Campbell replaced his gun under his belt and went back into the club proper; that at that time he was wearing a coat; that later that night after Timiney and his companions had left, Bert Angus, Harry Campbell, and Wynona laughed about the incident and Bert Angus thereafter kidded Harry Campbell on several occasions about Harry's running into the kitchen.

That on another occasion when either Ted or Bert Angus were tending bar, (she believes it was Ted Angus) George Timiney entered the Casino Club with two strange men, who were dressed in plain clothes; that Marie, the cook, was in the kitchen canning tomatoes; that when Timiney and his two companions entered, Harry Campbell rushed into the kitchen and secreted the pistol he was carrying in a box; that thereafter when Timiney and his companions left, Ted Angus kidded Harry Campbell concerning his hiding his gun, and thereafter laughed about it on numerous occasions.

That Timiney frequently visited the Casino Club alone; that on such occasions members of the gang exhibited no fear; that Harry Campbell would sit at the bar and talk with Timiney and that he and other members of the gang drank with Timiney and bought drinks for Timiney at the Casino Club when he was there alone.

That at the Casino Club she overheard conversations between Harry Campbell and other members of the gang, when they made reference to Ted and Bert Angus and other persons at the Casino Club, and the general situation at Toledo, and they mentioned, in referring to their safety and the possibility of

of arrest, that everything was all right there. She stated that members of the gang spent money lavishly and sat at the bar and left their money in front of them; that on occasions this money would consist of bills of \$10 and \$20 denominations; that she could not recall Bert and Ted Angus ringing up the entire amount of a bill tendered to them, when change was due to members of the gang for drinks purchased.

Wynona Burdette further stated that if she recalls correctly, a girl entertainer at the Casino Club, who was infatuated with Jimmie Wilson, became greatly aroused when Wilson would appear at the Casino Club accompanied by other women; that she remembers that on one occasion this girl entertainer made a scene at the Casino Club and accused Wilson of betraying her; that other members of the gang were present and this girl threatened Wilson with physical harm and Wilson appeared to be frightened.

Wynona Burdette further related that on one occasion the gang was present at a party in the basement of Ted Angus' home and present at the party were Ted Angus, Ruth Wells, Bert Angus, Madeline Angus, Harry Campbell, she, Wynona, William J. Harrison, Charles Becker, James J. Wilson, Rene Holst and her sweetheart, whom Wynona stated she believed was named Ludy. Wynona Burdette described this man as being about 35 years of age, quite tall, heavy build, and having small squinted eyes; that she saw this man on occasions with Rene Holst at the Casino Club; that on the occasion of this particular party members of the gang drank heavily; that a day or so following the party Ruth Wells told her that Ted Angus took a punch at her because of the attention she, Ruth, had paid to Jimmie Wilson.

That on another occasion she, Wynona, and Harry Campbell were drinking at the Casino Club with a man known to her as "Nig" (Harold "Nig" Cousins) and his sweetheart, Ethel, and several other persons, who were unknown to Wynona; that Ruth went behind the bar to put her coat there, and words arose between Ted Angus and Ruth Wells, and Ted slapped Ruth's face.

Further information was obtained from Wynona Burdette to the effect that Ruth Wells was frequently in the company of Jimmie Wilson; that she visited the house occupied by Wynona and Harry Campbell at 2831 - 131st Street on numerous occasions, under the guise of visiting Wynona, but would meet Wilson there; that on one occasion she, Wynona, found Ruth Wells and Jimmie Wilson in a compromising situation in her home.



Wynona Burdette further related that during the summer of 1934 she, Harry Campbell, William J. Harrison, Ted Angus, Bert Angus, Ruth Wells, Madeline Angus, Rene Holst, Dolores Delaney, Paula Harmon, "Doc" Barker, and Thelma Holst visited the 42nd Street Cafe; that she is not acquainted with Joe Roscoe and did not know the owner of the 42nd Street Cafe.

That during the time she and members of the gang were frequenting the Casino Club she spent a great deal of time speaking with Marie, the cook, in the kitchen of the club. It is to be noted that Marie Barley has stated that Wynona Burdette frequently spoke with her in the kitchen of the Casino Club.

That during the summer of 1934 both Ted and Bert Angus visited the house that she, Wynona, and Harry Campbell were occupying at 2831 - 131st Street; that Alvin Karpis, "Doc" Barker, Harry Campbell, visited the Casino Club during the spring and summer of 1934 with bandages on their hands and faces; that she recalls that Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis visited the Casino Club while the bandages were still on their faces; that when they visited the club shortly after they had been operated on, these bandages covered all of their hands; that thereafter when their hands began to heal these bandages covered only their finger tips; that Karpis frequently wore a pair of white gloves in order to conceal the fact that he wore bandages; that his fingers were so sensitive that he was compelled to hold a glass with the palms of his hands when drinking beer; that she recalls that an abscess formed on one of the wounds under "Doc" Barker's ears, compelling him to wear a bandage on this wound for some time after his fingers and face had healed.

Wynona further stated that she recalled the occasion when Jimmie Wilson wrecked Harry Campbell's Ford car, but she could not recall ever having heard that he was accompanied by two women, or that he had obtained the services of two policemen to take him to the Casino Club after the accident occurred; that on the second occasion when she was at St. Vincent's Hospital she was visited by Madeline Angus and her mother; that Madeline's mother had a newspaper containing an account of the killing of John Dillinger, which she read to Wynona; that after reading it, Madeline's mother asked Wynona whether she was scared; that from this Wynona gathered that Madeline's mother also knew the true identity of herself, Wynona, and Harry Campbell, and as a result she became somewhat frightened and advised Edna Murray of the incident. Wynona further stated that during the summer of 1934 she was acquainted with Al Yonkers; that she recalled that the woman who lived with Yonkers was a waitress in a restaurant located in downtown Toledo; that on several occasions she, Harry Campbell, and Willie Harrison visited Yonkers when he was living on the second floor over Ted Angus, and Willie Harrison cooked spaghetti for those present.



UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CLEVELAND OFFICE at Toledo, Ohio, will continue the investigation in accordance with previous leads set out, and as other leads are being set forth by memorandum to the investigating Agents, these leads are not being set forth in this report.

- PENDING -

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

October 16, 1936.

Mr. E. H. Wilson,  
Chief Special Agent,  
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of October 14, 1936,  
in which you furnished information as to the arrest of JOHN  
BROCK, your file #1856.

I desire to thank you for your cooperation in this  
regard.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND  
Special Agent in Charge

BYM/EJB

CC - Bureau  
- St. Louis  
RE: BREKID

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT 22 1936

7-576-13074  
FEDERAL  
OCT 19 1936

October 16, 1936

RCS:DT  
7-578

*over*  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Jacksonville, Florida.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;  
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE,  
I. O. #1252; EDWARD GEORGE  
BRINER, VICTIM - KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Your attention is invited to the teletype message forwarded by your office to the Bureau under date of August 27, 1936, in which you advised the Bureau of the dismissal of the indictments which were returned against Nathaniel Heller.

I know that three of the indictments were dismissed on May 15, 1935 and that the two remaining indictments against Heller were nol-prossed April 20, 1936. The Bureau files fail to reflect that you previously informed the Bureau of the indictments which were dismissed against Heller more than a year ago and likewise failed to promptly report the dismissal of the final two indictments which were pending against Heller. Matters of this nature should be closely followed by you and I should be kept currently informed of the developments in all important cases in which the Bureau is interested.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED.

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

7-576-13070

OCT 16 1936 P.M.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
cc-Cleveland
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Chicago 36
10-11
RECEIVED IN BUREAU
OCT 16 1936

*BT*

*pmfrcs*

1449 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

October 16, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Re: B KID

In connection with the investigation being conducted at Toledo, Ohio, regarding reference case, relative to the harboring of Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis, and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang, it was determined that a Dr. Calvin F. Jackson, formerly of Bradner, Ohio, and presently residing at 3410 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, since October 1, 1936, was the physician of Mrs. Clara McGraw, 2011 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, at whose home Harry Campbell and Sam Coker were known to have resided intermittently from May 1935, to May 1936, under the names of Bob Miller, and Tommy Pratt, respectively. It is also known that Alvin Karpis occasionally visited the McGraw residence during that period of time, above mentioned. It should be noted that Dr. Jackson called at the McGraw residence on several occasions, to give medical assistance to Mrs. Clara McGraw.

It is requested that Dr. Jackson be interviewed relative to such visits, in an effort to obtain information from him as to the identities of the persons he met when visiting the McGraws, as well as his general knowledge in regard to the McGraw family, and as to their association with the Barker-Karpis gang, or any of its members.

It is suggested that photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang be exhibited to him for identification.

As a matter of interest, it has been alleged that Dr. Jackson is a heavy drinker, and bears an unsavory reputation in Bradner, Ohio, because of his association with women about town, other than his wife.

It is requested that this investigation be expedited.

AJR/WJB  
CC - Bureau  
- Chicago  
- Cincinnati

RECORDED Very truly yours,

&

INDEXED

J. P. McFARLAND  
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-13091

OCT 22 1936

fre

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT <b>LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10/16/36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/14/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>B. L. DALTON IN</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases; FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE - HARBORING OF FUGITIVE - NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Grace Goldstein, Hot Springs, Arkansas, states Milton Lett came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, about November 10, 1935 with Freddie Hunter and remained for several days, which was the first and only time she had ever seen Lett. She further states she received information that Lett was in Hot Springs about April, 1936, and attempted to contact her but she did not see him. No known contacts of Lett in Hot Springs.

R. U. C.

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent Paul Kitchin, Cleveland, Ohio, dated September 8, 1936.

**DETAILS:**

Grace Goldstein, 233 1/2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, identified photograph of Milton Lett as being a person known to her under that name and also under the name of "Skeet". She was unable to identify the photograph of Mrs. Milton Lett, nee Lucille Ferris. With reference to Lett, it was stated by Grace Goldstein that soon after the mail train robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, Freddie Hunter came to Hot Springs, Arkansas; that after remaining a very short time, Hunter proceeded to Tulsa, Oklahoma, by airplane, she believes it was a private plane of John Stover of Hot Springs, and within a day or two Hunter returned to Hot Springs, at which time he was accompanied by Milton Lett, and they were driving Lett's Ford V-8 Sedan with Oklahoma license plates; that Freddie Hunter stayed with her at her house on Third Street in Hot Springs for a short period of time and during this time, Milton Lett stayed at the Coronado.

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>COPIES DESTROYED</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>142 JAN 4 1937</b></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>3 Bureau</td> <td>1 St. Louis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Cincinnati</td> <td>1 Oklahoma City</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Chicago</td> <td>1 Kansas City</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 New Orleans</td> <td>1 Cleveland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Dallas</td> <td>2 Little Rock</td> </tr> </table>	3 Bureau	1 St. Louis	2 Cincinnati	1 Oklahoma City	1 Chicago	1 Kansas City	1 New Orleans	1 Cleveland	1 Dallas	2 Little Rock	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%; text-align: center;">7-1576-113092</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: center;">OCT 20 1936</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">OCT 23 1936</td> </tr> </table>	7-1576-113092	OCT 20 1936	<i>[Signature]</i>	OCT 23 1936
3 Bureau	1 St. Louis														
2 Cincinnati	1 Oklahoma City														
1 Chicago	1 Kansas City														
1 New Orleans	1 Cleveland														
1 Dallas	2 Little Rock														
7-1576-113092	OCT 20 1936														
<i>[Signature]</i>	OCT 23 1936														

Tourist Camp in one of the cabins, that for some reason it was not desired that Lett stay in her house; that she knew very little about the personal history of Lett and his activities and only came in contact with him on this one occasion in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Grace Goldstein stated that this was the first and only time she had ever seen Milton Lett, but that she understood that Lett returned to Hot Springs about April, 1936, and attempted to get in touch with her to locate Hunter and others but that she did not see Lett and could not recall who told her that Lett was trying to contact her.

Miss Goldstein promised to notify the writer or Special Agent in Charge Chapmon Fletcher in the event she should receive any information concerning Milton Lett, or if he should return to Hot Springs; she stated in this connection that she felt sure that Lett had no contacts in Hot Springs and that if he returned he would communicate with her.

There being no further leads in the Little Rock District with the exception of withdrawing automobile stop notices this matter is being

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

POSTAL

Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Dawsey .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Foxworth .....  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Joseph .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

OCT 16 1936

WA13 21 GOVT COLLECT

EB CLEVELAND OHIO 16 1119A

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREKID AUTHORITY REQUESTED EXPEND THIRTY NINE DOLLARS RENT  
AND LIGHT TEMPORARY OFFICE EDISON BUILDING TOLEDO OCTOBER  
FIFTEEN TO THIRTY ONE

MACFARLAND..

*Elmer W. Brennan*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*Answered  
10/1/36  
CWT*

RECORDED

7-576-13093  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OCT 19 1936 P.M.  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
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66-4150-471

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**OCTOBER 17, 1936.**

**To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.**

**RECORDED**

Transmit the following message to:

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE,  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.**

RETEL. AUTHORITY GRANTED EXPEND THIRTY NINE DOLLARS RENT AND LIGHT TEMPORARY  
OFFICE EDISON BUILDING TOLEDO FOR OCTOBER FIFTEEN TO THIRTY ONE.

**HOOVER.**

**COPIES DESTROYED**

142 JAN 4 1967

Mr. Thompson  
Mr. Dyer  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Downey  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Quinn

SENT VIA

**PORTAL**

213P

Per



October 17, 1936

RCS:DT

7-756

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREMER

Dear Sir:

It is noted from prior statements obtained from James J. Wilson, who is presently confined in the Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, that Wilson possesses considerable information which would be of value in the contemplated prosecution of the harboring cases at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio.

The Bureau has been apprised of the attitude of James J. Wilson at the time he was called as a witness at the trial of Myrtle Eaton at Jacksonville, Florida on June 1, 1936. It is believed, however, that further efforts should be made to obtain further detailed information from Wilson concerning the harboring cases at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio. The Bureau desires that Wilson be interviewed in the near future by an agent who is thoroughly familiar with the facts of the case.

Very truly yours,

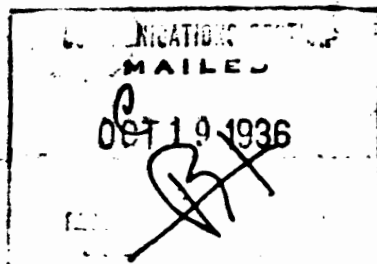
John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc-Cincinnati  
St. Paul  
Chicago

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-13094

1936  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

N.Y. FILE NO 7-120

IV

REPORT MADE AT: <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>10/19/36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>10/16/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>HARRY C. LESLIE</b>
TITLE: <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>KIDNAPING</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  No such address as 5513-5th Avenue, for Robert Eliasberg. Robert Eliasberg, attorney, located at 565 Fifth Avenue, NYC, advises he does not know nor ever communicated with any such party as Groves or Grayson. Motor Vehicle Bureau at Hartford, Conn., and Automobile Detective Bureau at NYC requested to cancel "flash" on 1935 Ford V-8 Coupe, motor #18-185253. <i>187615253</i>			
REFERENCE:  Letter to all field offices from the Cleveland office, dated September 29, 1936. Letter from Cleveland to Louisville, dated October 12, 1936.			
DETAILS:  In accordance with reference letter dated October 12, 1936, which furnished the name and address of ROBERT ELIASBERG, 5513 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who, according to information, was a correspondent of subject BENSON GROVES when he was confined at the U. S. Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., and which requested that Mr. ELIASBERG be interviewed with a view to locating subject GROVES, agent ascertained that there is no number 5513 on Fifth Avenue.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. Whitley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: <b>7-576-13025</b> <b>OCT 20 1936</b> BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION <b>OCT 20 P.M.</b> DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>FILE</i>		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 1 St. Paul 2 New York 2 Cleveland 1 E.J. Connelley, Chicago			
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7-120

and that the highest number on Fifth Avenue is 2340.

The New York and Brooklyn telephone and city directories were consulted, and the New York telephone directory reflects the name of ROBERT ELIASBERG, attorney at 565 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Mr. ROBERT ELIASBERG was interviewed and was shown the photograph of subject BENSON GROVES alias BENJAMIN GRAYSON. Mr. ELIASBERG advised that he had never heard of GROVES and he had not communicated with him at Atlanta or the Northeastern Penitentiary.

With regard to reference letter dated September 29, 1936, the New York office communicated with the Motor Vehicle Bureau at Hartford, Conn., and the Automobile Detective Bureau at New York City, requesting that "flash" card be withdrawn against 1935 Ford V-8 Coupe, motor #18-1615253, as this car has been recovered.

- PENDING -

JEH:AS

October 17, 1936

Time: 1:05 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: Alvin Karpis.

*S*  
*ars*  
Colonel Gates stated in the course of a telephone conversation that the Associated Press had a story to the effect that Karpis has been telling Warden Johnston at Alcatraz a lot of information about tracking down criminals. I stated I had heard nothing about it. Colonel Gates stated he had inquired at Mr. Bates' office and they had heard nothing about it.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director

Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. Baughman .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Dawsey .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Foxworth .....  
Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Joseph .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

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&  
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7-576-13096  
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FILE

RECEIVED  
OCT 19 1936

*Confidential info.  
Edward J. Brewer*

TELETYPE  
DECODED COPY

FBI CLEVELAND 10-7-38 10-35P JJ0  
DIRECTOR  
PHONE. BREKID. PROVIDED NOTHING DEVELOPS BY TOMORROW WILL RELEASE  
SEVERAL AGENTS WORKING AT CLEVELAND ON THIS. AGENT GUERIN RETURNED  
TONIGHT TO REGULAR DUTY CLEVELAND. USA FREED IS MAKING JOHN BROCK  
AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW TO US AT HIS SUGGESTION TOMORROW. AUTHORITY  
REQUESTED TO PAY CLAYTON HALL FIFTY DOLLARS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT  
IN THIS CASE. THIS BELIEVED DESIRABLE THIS CASE AND ALSO TO MAINTAIN  
CONTACT AND INTEREST SO HE WILL BE AVAILABLE TO CLEVELAND ON OTHER  
CASES PARTICULARLY NSPA CASES. HALL FINANCIALLY DEPRESSED HALL NOW  
FURNISHING SOME DETAILS AS TO ACTIVITIES AROUND HARVARD CLUB BUT ONLY  
WHAT HE OVERHEARD AS BETWEEN KARPIS AND HUNTER

CONNELLEY

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Dawsey
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Joseph
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

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OCT 23 1938

7-576-13097  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OCT 16 1938 A.M.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FOLIO 1  
TAMM ONE

Copy to Mr. Tamm



October 13, 1936.

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the article entitled "Smashing the Notorious Karpis Mob", published in the September issue of "Daring Detective" magazine, the writer Jack Heil obviously endeavors to create the impression that the Federal Bureau of Investigation could not have captured Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell without certain information having been supplied to the Bureau by the Post Office Inspectors and Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol. The article relates to the solution of the mail robbery committed on November 7, 1935 at Garrettsville, Ohio by alleged "super-detective work" by Post Office Inspectors, Joe Anderson and other police officers, who from time to time cooperated with the Post Office Department.

Throughout the article inferences are made that the Bureau impeded the investigation conducted by the Post Office Inspectors, and further inferences are made that the Bureau did not possess information concerning certain contacts of Karpis and Campbell until the same was furnished by the Postal Inspectors. George "Burrhead" Keady and Milton Lett are principally referred to, as well as Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, called Mary Matthews, and Connis Morris, who is mentioned as "The Girl in White". Considerable emphasis is given to the failure of the Bureau to promptly identify the fingerprints of Milton Lett at the time the prints were forwarded to the Bureau under the name of Thomas J. Shaw by the Akron Police Department on October 19, 1935.

George "Burrhead" Keady was well known to the Bureau several months prior to the Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery on November 7, 1935. The Bureau knew that Keady was a former associate of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, and in August, 1935 efforts were being made by the Oklahoma City Office of the Bureau to develop Keady as a confidential informant. Keady did furnish the Bureau with information concerning the contacts of Karpis and Campbell at the Harvard Club at Cleveland, Ohio. Keady, although

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married, was closely associated with a woman known as Johnnie Sherman, who was also believed to have information concerning the fugitives in the Bremer case. A telephone tap was placed on the telephone of Johnnie Sherman in January, 1936, and it was through this source that the Bureau first learned of the apprehension of Keady at Tulsa, Oklahoma by the Tulsa Police Department on February 22, 1936, Keady later being turned over to the Post Office Inspectors, after which he was taken to Cleveland, Ohio and secretly confined. Information was obtained over this telephone tap indicating the close relationship existing between "Burrhead" Keady and John Brock, which information was obtained independently of the Post Office Inspectors.

Keady and John Brock in the latter part of January, 1936 attended the trial of one Tom Hill at Independence, Kansas, and while in attendance at this trial Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol arrested them and caused their photographs to be taken and immediately sent them to Cleveland, Ohio, where witnesses identified both Keady and Brock as having been participants in the Garrettsville mail robbery. After the photographs of Brock and Keady were taken at Independence, Kansas, they were released and both of them returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma, at which place Keady was apprehended as previously stated.

John Brock remained in Tulsa, Oklahoma and was in almost daily communication with Johnnie Sherman, which fact was well known to Agents of the Bureau. The Bureau learned that the Post Office Inspectors were endeavoring to interview Johnnie Sherman, and this fact caused her to change her residence. Brock remained at liberty in Tulsa, Oklahoma until March 12, 1936, at which time he was apprehended and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was committed to the custody of the United States Marshal under the name of Charles Johnson. Brock, after his removal to Cleveland, Ohio, made a complete statement to the Post Office Inspectors concerning the Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery, and in this statement Brock informed the Post Office Inspectors of the trip made by Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Brock in a Stinson aeroplane to Hot Springs, Arkansas, which was piloted by John Zetser of Port Clinton, Ohio. This is the manner in which Post Office Inspectors obtained information

October 13, 1936.

concerning Karpis having gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas after the mail robbery, arriving at the latter place on November 11, 1935, rather than a detailed check of various airports, or other "super-detective work".

It appears that through a confidential informant of Post Office Inspector Hill information was received to the effect that Sam Coker left Tulsa, Oklahoma shortly before the Garrettsville mail train robbery, and confided to the confidential informant that he was going east for the purpose of participating in a mail robbery. As previously stated Keady and Brock were later photographed and identified as participants in the robbery.

In the meantime a gambling place of George Hurford at Tulsa, Oklahoma was raided. On the premises there was found a money sack containing \$3,200, consisting mostly of twenty dollar bills on the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Ohio. Hurford informed Post Office Inspectors that the money belonged to Keady, and Keady claimed that he received the money from John Brock, and the money which is alleged to have come from the Garrettsville mail robbery was to have been changed at Hurford's place, Hurford having no knowledge that it came out of the Garrettsville mail robbery.

On October 5, 1935, more than a month prior to the Garrettsville mail robbery, the Bureau obtained information through Chief of Detectives, Herbert Akers, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the effect that Karpis had been frequenting Hot Springs. Investigation by the Bureau disclosed that three men using the names of Harold King, Fred Parker and Tommy Coleman had been living at Dyer's Landing, near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and were visited from time to time by a man known as George. The Agents learned that Parker drove a Hudson coupe, bearing Ohio license number H-372-M, and it was determined that this car had been purchased by an individual on or about August 1, 1935 from the Manning-Marino Motor Company of Youngstown, Ohio for cash. It was further ascertained that Fred Hunter of Leavittsburg, Ohio accompanied the individual who purchased the car and that Fred Hunter was identical with Fred Parker, who had possession of the coupe at Hot Springs, Arkansas.



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The description of "George" answered the description of Harry Campbell, and George was reported to be driving a Hudson coupe, Ohio license number H-85-M. A tracing of this license number showed conclusively the number which had been furnished to the Agents was incorrect.

After obtaining the above information an exhaustive investigation was made at all the bathhouses in Hot Springs, Arkansas, as it was known that Harry Campbell frequented bathhouses as he was suffering from gonorrheal rheumatism. No definite identification could be made of either Karpis or Campbell at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It has been ascertained within the last month that the number which was given as H-85-M was in fact H-85-S, and was issued to a car which was purchased by Harry Campbell from the Manning-Marino Motor Company at Youngstown, Ohio.

The investigation was continuing of this angle of the case by conducting further investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, at Youngstown, Ohio concerning Harry Campbell and at Leavittsburg, Ohio concerning Fred Hunter at the time Post Office Inspectors began their investigation.

On March 21, 1936, Special Agent S. L. Daron obtained information from Detective Herbert Akers that he had learned that Karpis had been at Hot Springs, Arkansas in November, 1935, and had arrived in that city by aeroplane. Agent Daron interviewed John Stover, in charge of the local airport at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Stover furnished information concerning a Stinson plane which had been used by Karpis, Hunter and Brock after the robbery, which plane had landed at the airport in Hot Springs. Agent Daron learned from Stover that the Post Office Inspectors had previously interviewed Stover, he indicating that these interviews had taken place just a short time prior to Stover being interviewed by Agent Daron. As information was furnished by Brock to the Post Office Inspectors concerning this angle of the case, the interview had to necessarily be subsequent to March 12, 1936, the date of Brock's apprehension. The Post Office Inspectors never furnished the Bureau with this information, and the Bureau by its independent investigation learned that the Stinson plane

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which had been used had been registered at the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Aeronautics, on November 7, 1935 to one John Zetser of Port Clinton, Ohio. The records indicated that the plane was purchased from the Gross Sales Air Service of East Toledo, Ohio, and was resold to them by Zetser on January 30, 1936. Zetser was taken into custody by Bureau Agents at Port Clinton, Ohio on March 27, 1936, and after executing the appropriate waivers of removal, he was taken to Cleveland, Ohio where he was held until April 3, 1936. The article in the "Daring Detective" magazine infers that Zetser was held for a greater period of time. Zetser furnished the Agents with further information concerning the trip taken by Hunter, Brock and Karpis after the mail robbery. If a surveillance of Zetser was being maintained by the Post Office Inspectors the Bureau was not informed of this. From the above it will be noted that the Bureau by conducting an independent investigation was obtaining identical information which had been furnished to the Post Office Inspectors by Brock. Brock has never been interviewed by an Agent of the Bureau.

Former Special Agent Paul Hansen developed through Tom Hill of South Coffeyville, Oklahoma in August, 1935 that Milton Lett was a close associate of Harry Campbell and had been in touch with Campbell in April 1934, at the time Campbell contacted Mark Whinnery at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Whinnery being the brother-in-law of Wynona Burdette, furnishing Whinnery with money to be transmitted to Wynona Burdette, who at that time was being held in Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota. Efforts were made by former Agent Hansen to use Lett as a confidential informant, and after interviewing him on several occasions it was apparent that Lett would not cooperate, and the decision was made to take Lett into custody for questioning, but Lett disappeared before this was accomplished.

On December 12, 1935, Special Agent T. M. Birch was interviewed by Postal Inspector S. J. Mettrick, and in his conversation Mettrick advised Birch that one Thomas J. Shaw had been arrested by the Akron Police Department on October 19, 1935, and had been identified as having purchased a Plymouth four-door sedan, which had been used in the Garrettsville mail robbery.

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At this time Hettrick expressed the opinion that the Garrettsville mail robbery had been effected by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and others, but at that time a Postal Inspector had not effected a positive identification of Karpis and Campbell. On this occasion Post Office Inspector Casey was also present and he displayed to Special Agent Birch a photograph of Alvin Karpis, among others, and also a photograph of Sam Coker, Tulsa Police Department #8009. Casey advised that one of the witnesses had identified Coker as one of the participants in the robbery, but that was the only identification they had obtained, and in this regard Casey stated that they had no other positive identification inasmuch as witnesses were too frightened to make such identification.

No satisfaction was obtained from Post Office Inspectors by Agents of the Bureau as to the identification of Karpis and Campbell in the Garrettsville mail robbery, and the Agents took it upon themselves to interview the witnesses to the said robbery. Mrs. W. L. Scott of Garrettsville, Ohio, one of the principal witnesses, positively identified Alvin Karpis as the person who was in charge of the robbery. Other persons also identified a photograph of Alvin Karpis, and Mrs. Robert Brocket in addition thereto identified the photograph of Harry Campbell as a participant. Prior to these identifications the Post Office Inspectors had expressed their sincere willingness and desire to cooperate with the Bureau at all times, but they failed to notify any representative of the Bureau that Karpis and Campbell had been identified in the Garrettsville mail robbery.

During the course of the investigation conducted by Special Agents of the Bureau at Akron, Ohio in the early part of January, 1936, Detective Robert Van Steenberg of the Akron Police Department related to the Agents that on October 19, 1935, one Thomas J. Shavms arrested, at which time he had in his possession money in the amount of \$869.00. Van Steenberg related that his investigation disclosed that Lett on October 19, 1935 went to the Universal Motor Company, 423 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio, for the purpose of buying a Ford automobile for cash, and after making

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preliminary arrangements for the purchase of this car, Lett proceeded to the vicinity of the Portage Hotel, where he was arrested as a suspicious person.

At this time Clayton Hall of Youngstown, Ohio, who was later used as an informant by the Bureau, was in company of Shaw and was also arrested. Approximately three hours following the arrest of Shaw, one J. T. Dunn, a local gambler, called at the Akron Police Department with reference to the arrest of Shaw, and endeavored to negotiate a bond for Shaw's release. It was later determined that Shaw was identical with Milton Lett, and that Dunn had endeavored to secure the release of Lett at the instance of Fred Hunter.

After the release of Lett by the Akron Police Department, he, thereafter, on October 25, 1935, in the name of Carl Baker, purchased from the Knowles-Brown Motor Company, 1440 West 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, the Plymouth sedan which was used in the Garrettsville mail robbery, Lett paying \$740 cash for the car.

At the time of the arrest of Lett as Thomas J. Shaw by the Akron Police Department his fingerprints were submitted to the Bureau. The Bureau by letter dated October 24, 1935 advised the Akron, Ohio Police Department that Thomas J. Shaw, Akron Police Department number 26337 had no previous criminal record. The Akron Police Department advised the Post Office Inspectors that Thomas J. Shaw had no prior criminal record pursuant to the information contained in the Bureau letter dated October 24, 1935. On January 4, 1936, the Cleveland Bureau Office wrote the Bureau requesting a complete criminal record of Thomas J. Shaw, and the Cleveland Bureau Office had no information that Thomas J. Shaw was identical with Milton Lett, and the first advice received in this connection was under date of January 13, 1936, when the Bureau submitted to the Cleveland Bureau Office the following criminal records:

October 13, 1936.

B3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Concerning the failure to identify the fingerprints of Lett a memorandum was prepared under date of May 23, 1936 by Mr. J. J. Edwards advising the search was conducted by Technical employee Thomas McLeod. Mr. Edwards explained that on the print received from the Akron Police Department in the left index finger Mr. McLeod made a ridge count of 14, thus throwing this particular print under the subdivision of "L". The master print appearing in the file had a ridge count of 12, which placed the master print under the subdivision of "M". Had the ridge count on the Akron print been 13, it would have been automatically referenced into the group where the master print was located. As a result the print from the Akron Police Department was not searched in the group where the master print appeared. Mr. Edwards stated that Mr. McLeod properly counted the ridges in the left index finger and there was no error on the part of this Technical employee.

The Akron Police Department upon receipt of the above original record from the Cleveland Bureau Office on the afternoon of January 16, 1936 immediately called Post Office Inspector Hettrick of Cleveland, Ohio by long distance telephone, advising him of the identity of Milton Lett, whereupon Inspector Hettrick communicated with the Post Office Inspectors at Oklahoma for the purpose of having them arrest Milton Lett for questioning in connection with the Garrettsville, Ohio mail robbery.

In this connection investigation by the Oklahoma City Office disclosed that Maggie Lett, the mother of Milton Lett, was receiving registered mail at Wana, Oklahoma from an individual in Cleveland, Ohio, and it was believed that the individual forwarding

October 13, 1936.

this mail was either identical with Milton Lett, or Harry Campbell. For this reason on November 27, 1935 a surveillance was commenced at the registry section of the Cleveland, Ohio Post Office by Agents of the Bureau, which surveillance was continued until January 20, 1936 in the hope of identifying the person responsible for mailing such letters. A surveillance was maintained with the knowledge of Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick of Cleveland, Ohio, and it will be noted that the surveillance was instituted prior to the identification of Milton Lett as being identical with Thomas J. Shaw. Despite the fact that Post Office Inspector Hettrick knew of this situation and knew the Bureau was interested in Maggie Lett of Wann, Oklahoma, Post Office Inspectors, without notifying the Cleveland or Oklahoma City Offices of this Bureau, proceeded to Wann, Oklahoma, after the identification of Lett was made by the Bureau, and with the assistance of Joe Anderson and Deputy Sheriffs conducted a raid on the premises of Mrs. Maggie Lett, and this was done in spite of the fact that the Post Office Inspectors had knowledge the Bureau was interested in both Milton and Maggie Lett. The Post Office Inspectors acted in complete derogation and with absolute disregard for the interest of the Bureau in conducting the raid on the Lett home near Wann, Oklahoma.

The article in the "Daring Detective" magazine infers that after the identification of Lett, Joe Anderson suspected that Karpis was in the Garrettsville mail robbery. A sentence from the article is quoted: "To Anderson, L-E-T-T spelled Karpis."

Concerning Clayton Hall, this individual first came to the attention of Agents of the Bureau in February, 1936, his name having been furnished as a contact of Karpis by Archie Negleman, who in February, 1936 was in jail in Akron, Ohio, and was under investigation for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Negleman had also been interviewed by Post Office Inspectors after the Akron Police Department had advised them Negleman possessed information concerning Karpis. It will be noted, however, that Agents of the Bureau obtained information concerning Hall entirely independent from any investigation conducted by the Post Office Inspectors. Investigation was going forward in connection with information furnished by Negleman at the time of the arrest of Keady and Brock at Tulsa, Oklahoma. For the reason that these individuals had been arrested, it was decided that the Bureau Agents should openly interview Hall for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the whereabouts of Karpis and Campbell.



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Special Agents W. B. O'Mahoney and E. J. Wynn interviewed Clayton Hall at Youngstown, Ohio on March 25, 1936, and after obtaining considerable information from him the Agents made arrangements for Hall to proceed to Cleveland, Ohio on the following day, March 26, 1936, where he could be further interrogated to better advantage. To assist Hall in this matter, Agent Wynn provided him with a five dollar bill and also with a slip of paper bearing the name of Special Agent Wynn and the address of the Cleveland Bureau Office. Much concern was experienced by the Cleveland Office when Hall failed to put in his appearance on March 26, 1936 as he had agreed.

Hall not putting in his appearance, it became necessary for Special Agents E. J. Dowd and W. B. O'Mahoney to proceed to the residence of Hall at Youngstown, Ohio on March 27, 1936. These efforts were unsuccessful. Mrs. Hall honestly professed ignorance of the location of her husband. The Agents then maintained a brief surveillance in the thought that Hall might return.

At about 5:00 P. M., March 27, 1936, Post Office Inspector Hettrick telephoned Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland at Cleveland, Ohio from Youngstown, Ohio, advising that Post Office Inspectors had taken Hall into custody, and they were aware of the fact that two of the Bureau Agents were conducting an investigation at Youngstown, Ohio and had Hall's home under surveillance.

On the date of the first interview, March 25, 1936, Hall furnished valuable information concerning Alvin Karpis, and after he was taken into custody by the Post Office Inspectors he refused to furnish information to them without a representative of the Bureau being present. Hall had explained to the Post Office Inspectors that he was on his way to the Cleveland Bureau Office and exhibited to them the slip of paper which had been furnished by Agent Wynn, with the original five dollar bill. Hall then furnished to Mr. E. J. Connelley the information that Karpis was living at a house near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and described the location of the house to Mr. Connelley. This information was then furnished by Mr. Connelley to the Post Office Inspectors. The article in the "Daring Detective" magazine alleges that this information came from the Postal Inspectors' informant and they furnished the same to Bureau Agents. This is a flagrant misstatement of the facts.

Special Agent E. J. Connelley and Special Agent G. E. Smith, together with Post Office Inspectors Hettrick and Cordrey and Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol left Cleveland, Ohio by aeroplane at 3:00 A. M. and proceeded to Little Rock, Arkansas where other Agents of the Bureau were met. The Agents, together with Post Office Inspectors and Joe Anderson arrived at Hot Springs, Arkansas about 4:30 P. M., March 29, 1936, and at about 6:00 A. M., March 30, 1936 a raid was conducted on the house where Karpis, Fred Hunter and Hunter's woman, Connie Hamm, had been living. Sixteen Agents of the Bureau participated in this raid, accompanied by Post Office Inspectors Hettrick and Cordrey, together with Joe Anderson. Gas shells were fired into the house and caused some damage; four windows were broken, two screens were torn, and a mattress, two pillows and two pillow slips and one window shade were damaged by fire caused by exploding gas shells. There was other slight damage to the house and its furnishings.

Mr. Neil relates in his article that the large number of Agents, heavily armed, was a tip off to Karpis and his companions to flee from Hot Springs, Arkansas. This likewise is a gross misstatement of the facts.

Prior to the raid on March 30, 1936, Post Office Inspectors had learned of Grace Goldstein apparently from John Brock, and for several days prior to the raid this woman was under surveillance. The Post Office Inspectors further learned that Connie Morris was an associate of Fred Hunter. This information also no doubt came to them from Brock.

Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers of Hot Springs, Arkansas advised Mr. Connelley, and it was later verified by the statements of Connie Morris, that on or about March 26, 1936, the Post Office Inspectors were using as an informant one Brock, no relation to John Brock, a taxicab driver, and in an effort to obtain information concerning the exact location of the house in which Karpis was living near Hot Springs had caused Brock to contact Connie Morris at the Hatterje Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas, which place was operated by Grace Goldstein. Brock became intoxicated and advised Connie Morris that the Post Office Inspectors were in Hot Springs, Arkansas looking for Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter. Connie Morris admitted that she



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immediately furnished this information to Karpis and Hunter, and that they left Hot Springs, Arkansas on March 26, 1936.

Prior to this occurrence, Post Office Inspectors had learned that Connie Morris had relatives residing in San Antonio, Texas and Davidson, Oklahoma. These relatives were interviewed by Post Office Inspectors, and Connie Morris' mother at Davidson, Oklahoma advised her by letter that Post Office Inspectors had been making inquiries concerning her.

Mr. Neil further relates in his article that after the futile raid in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Post Office Inspectors and Joe Anderson believed that Karpis and Hunter might possibly return to Ohio, that the Post Office Inspectors waited a brief time and then visited a farm house between Youngstown and Warren, Ohio, which house Inspector Taveney had been watching for some time. He relates that the Inspectors had known for weeks that the gang had stayed at this place the night before the robbery, but in keeping with their well laid plans they preferred to keep their information to themselves until they could make the most of it.

The farm house referred to is no doubt the home of Clyde Rochat at Newton Falls, Ohio. During the course of the investigation Agents of the Bureau conducted surveillances at the homes of Clayton Hall at Youngstown, Ohio and Clyde Rochat at Newton Falls, Ohio, and numerous other surveillances in Toledo, Ohio. The surveillances at the homes of Hall and Rochat were maintained jointly with the assistance of Postal Inspectors.

During April, 1936, Post Office Inspector Hettrick advised Agent Dowd that the Post Office Department contemplated issuing circulars on the participants in the Garrettsville mail robbery, and that in his opinion the plants being maintained at Youngstown, Ohio and Newton Falls, Ohio would be practically worthless.

Special Agent Birch overheard a conversation between Post Office Inspectors that on the morning of April 30, 1936, it was the intention of Post Office Inspector Hettrick to leave Cleveland, Ohio and proceed to Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by four Cleveland, Ohio policemen armed with machine guns, several

October 13, 1936.

newspaper photographers, the United States Attorney at Cleveland and his assistant, with the idea in mind to return Brock to Cleveland with stops at Warren and Garrettsville, Ohio to reenact the robbery of the mail truck at Warren and robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio. Pictures were to be taken by the newspaper photographers. The conversation likewise indicated that the newspaper photographers would be furnished with the addresses of the plants being maintained by Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors jointly, namely those at the home of Clayton Hall at Youngstown and the farm home of Clyde Hochat near Newton Falls, Ohio. Prior to April 30, 1936, newspaper reporters were observed in company of Post Office Inspectors. On April 27, and 28, 1936, information appeared in the Cleveland, Youngstown and Warren, Ohio newspapers concerning the activities of the Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors, which publicity made useless the plants being maintained at the homes of Hall and Hochat. This is the manner in which the Post Office Inspectors kept to themselves the information concerning the plant referred to by Hall.

The article relates the Federal Bureau of Investigation refused to turn Fred Hunter over to the Post Office Inspectors for prosecution of the mail robbery charge after his apprehension at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936. The United States Attorney at New Orleans furnished information to the Department concerning the situation. There is nothing in the Bureau files to indicate that any serious attempt was made by the United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio to cause the removal of Hunter to his jurisdiction for prosecution. On May 18, 1936, Mr. E. J. Connelley advised Mr. W. A. Briggs, Post Office Inspector in Charge, Cincinnati, Ohio that Hunter would be available to be interviewed by a Post Office Inspector at any time the latter desired to have such interview conducted. No attempts were made by the Post Office Inspectors to interview Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, and so far as the records of this Bureau show Hunter has never been interviewed by the Postal Inspectors.

No attempt was made by Post Office Inspectors to interview Alvin Karpis until July 1, 1936, at which time Post Office Inspectors Mettrick and Cordrey interviewed Karpis at the Ramsey

October 13, 1936.

County Jail, St. Paul, Minnesota, in the presence of Special Agent J. E. Brennan. Karpis was interviewed by them concerning the robbery of the mail truck at Warren, Ohio, the Post Office Inspectors stating that they had all the information they needed concerning the Garrettsville mail robbery. Post Office Inspectors at this time made many derogatory remarks concerning the personnel of the Bureau.

The article states that if it had not been for the information furnished by the Post Office Inspectors, Harry Campbell and Sam Coker would not have been apprehended in Toledo, Ohio by the Bureau. The location of Sam Coker, a known associate of Harry Campbell, was of extreme importance to the Bureau in endeavoring to locate Harry Campbell.

In this connection Special Agent E. J. Dowd on May 6, 1936 held a conversation with Post Office Inspector Claggett at Toledo, Ohio, the latter inquiring the reason for the Agent's presence in Toledo. When Inspector Claggett was advised that the Agent was in Toledo in the hope of ascertaining the whereabouts of Harry Campbell, Inspector Claggett appeared to become very bitter toward Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick. Inspector Claggett then confided in Agent Dowd that Harry Campbell was undoubtedly in Toledo, and that the Post Office Inspectors had obtained information from John Brock that prior to the Garrettsville mail robbery on November 7, 1935, Sam Coker had been confined in the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio. Inspector Claggett did not advise Agent Dowd of the name used by Coker while hospitalized.

Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn on the afternoon of May 6, 1936, called at the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio for the purpose of checking the hospitalization records in the hope of obtaining further information as to the location of Sam Coker. Upon entering the waiting room of the Mercy Hospital the Agents observed Post Office Inspectors Claggett, Cordrey and Hettrick. A brief conversation was held between the Agents and Inspectors whereupon the Sister Superior called Inspector Hettrick to come into her office, where the Agents observed Hettrick examining certain registration cards. In the belief that Inspector Hettrick had obtained information which was desired by Agent, Special Agent

October 13, 1936.

K. J. Wynn, in the presence of Special Agent J. M. Jones, asked Inspector Hettrick if he desired to furnish to the said Agents the information which he had obtained from the Sister Superior. Thereupon, Inspector Hettrick stated to Agent Wynn, "You had better go in and get it yourself". The Postal Inspectors then left the hospital. As previously stated, Agents Wynn and Jones did not know under what name Sam Coker had been hospitalized. In view of the inquiries that had just been made by Hettrick, the Sister Superior furnished the Agents with information concerning Robert Pratt, who was identical with Sam Coker. With this information Agents located Miss Bobbie Bobbleto, who furnished the information which led directly to the location and apprehension of Sam Coker and Harry Campbell on May 7, 1936.

Prior to obtaining this information Agents of the Bureau had obtained definite information by their independent investigation that Harry Campbell and Sam Coker were in Toledo, Ohio, this information coming from Edith Barry. Edith Barry first came to the attention of the Bureau on June 14, 1935, at which time information was obtained that Edith Barry had been in communication with [REDACTED] b7c b7d

Considerable investigation was conducted concerning Edith Barry from the date this information reached the Bureau until April 8, 1936, which investigation definitely disclosed that Edith Barry had been in contact with Karpis and Campbell from time to time subsequent to their escape from Atlantic City on January 20, 1936. Edith Barry was interviewed by Mr. E. J. Connelley on April 8, 1936 and again on May 3, 1936, at which time she furnished information concerning the association of Harry Campbell with Clara McGraw, and also definite information concerning the association of Campbell with Sheriff James O'Reilly, Toledo, Ohio. This information would have resulted in the capture of Harry Campbell.

It is noted that the inference that Bureau Agents impeded the investigation conducted by Post Office Inspectors is absolutely false, and on the contrary the Post Office Inspectors failed to cooperate with Bureau Agents.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-43

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 10-19-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-17-36	REPORT MADE BY H. D. HARRIS MGR
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232 et al., EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Geraldine Massiker, also known as Jerry Jordan, 2039 Berdan Ave., Toledo, Ohio, interviewed at Cincinnati and advises was an entertainer at Casino Club in Toledo for two weeks during Summer of 1934; also is acquainted with Bert Angus and Ted Angus and admits acquaintance during two week period with Jimmie Wilson, but fails to identify any other subjects in case; states is acquainted with Timiney and Langendorf of Toledo Police Department through brother, Merel Massiker, who is a Toledo policeman but claims no Toledo officers visited Casino Club while she was there; also knows Lucian Fleming but likewise claims he did not visit Casino Club to her knowledge; states her partner was girl named Connie, who can be located through Ed Slaughter at Toledo.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from the Cleveland Office under date of September 30, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT CINCINNATI, OHIO</u></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 Bureau 3 Cleveland 1 Chicago 1 St. Paul 2 Cincinnati		7 576 13098 OCT 20 1936 OCT 23 1936 <i>[Handwritten marks]</i>	

On the afternoon of October 17, 1936, Special Agent E. J. Wynn telephoned from the Cleveland Office advising that Geraldine Massiker, also known as Jerry Jordan, was presently in Cincinnati, Ohio, living at the Drake Hotel and that she would be in Cincinnati only a short time.

Agents J. S. Johnson and H. D. Harris located this girl at the Drake Hotel where she was staying under the name of Jerry Jordan and she was interviewed at the Cincinnati Office in the presence of these Agents. This girl advised that her correct name is Geraldine Massiker and that her permanent address is 2039 Berdan Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. She states that her brother, Merel Massiker, who is a Toledo policeman also resides at this same address. She advised that she is presently employed as an entertainer at the 4444 Club located at 4444 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio, and that this employment would continue until approximately October 24. She does not know where she will be located after that date, but states that she always leaves forwarding addresses at the hotels where she stays and that she can always be located through her brother at Toledo.

This girl is twenty-eight years of age and states that she has been an entertainer for a number of years. She was shown the photographs of all subjects in this case and claimed to be unable to identify any of them upon first sight. When particular photographs were called to her attention she finally stated that the photograph of Jimmie Wilson was that of an individual known to her as Jimmie. She stated that during the Summer of 1934 she was employed for two weeks as an entertainer at the Casino Club in Toledo, Ohio, and during this time Jimmie Wilson was frequenting this Club. She states that he took her home several times and that she had in all about three or four dates with him. She claims that he was always by himself at this Club and that she never saw him in the company of any other men, although he did come to the Club on one occasion with another girl. She also advises that she did have a quarrel with Jimmie at the Casino Club as a result of his bringing this other girl there, but she claims that this quarrel took place during the two weeks engagement and that she did not return to the Club after this engagement terminated. When asked who was present at the time of this quarrel she stated that both Bert Angus and Ted Angus were present, but that there were no other people in the company of Jimmie and she insisted throughout the interview that she had never seen him in the company of any other individuals except the girl mentioned. She



furthermore claimed that she could not remember what this girl looked like.

Jerry Massiker advised that she has known both Bert Angus and Ted Angus for a long time and that she has had dates with Ted Angus, prior to the time of this engagement at the Club. She insisted she could not recall just when this engagement at the Club took place but placed it as the Summer of 1934, inasmuch as she recalled she was wearing summer clothes at the time. She stated that the girl who was her partner at that time was using the name "Connie" but that she did not know her correct name as she was only acquainted with her for a short time. She stated they appeared as the Massiker Sisters but that she had met this girl only a short time prior to this occasion, meeting her through one Ed Slaughter (phonetic spelling.) She advises that this girl can be located through Slaughter, who is now running a Club located in a bank building at the intersection of Sylvania, Martha and Phillips Streets in Toledo. She states that this girl was a blond when she appeared with her but that she saw her about Christmas time last year, at which time she was a brunette and that she was then playing an accordin and piano in various clubs at Toledo. She describes her further as being about 28 years of age, 5'2 in height, weight 115#, and states that she is very rough talking.

Jerry Massiker advises that during the two weeks' engagement at the Casino Club she and Connie were working from 10:00 P.M., to 5:00 A.M., and were paid \$50.00 per week for the team and in addition their tips amounted to approximately another \$50.00 a week. She stated that these tips came from the "heavy money crowd" but claimed to be unable to state who any of the heavy tippers were. Photographs of the various subjects known to have frequented the Casino Club during the summer of 1934 were again called to her particular attention but she claimed to be unable to identify any of them and stated that she had appeared in so many different clubs and had seen so many different people that she would be unable to identify any of them after this length of time.

This girl advised that she is acquainted with Jack Schmidt (Cum Cum), Arthur J. Pfund and Jack Murtha, who were all employed at the Casino Club during the time of her engagement. She stated she could not recall any other employees of the Club at that time.



When the photograph of Lucian C. "Ludy" Fleming was called to her particular attention she identified him and stated that she was well acquainted with him at one time and that he was her "first love" but she claimed that she had not seen him for a number of years and that he positively did not visit the Casino Club while she was engaged there.

She also stated that she is slightly acquainted with Captain George Timiney of the Toledo Police Department and with Detective Art Langendorf of that Department, having met them through her brother, Merel Massiker. She insists however that they did not appear at the Casino Club any time during her engagement there and likewise states that there were no representatives of "the law" who visited the Club during that time. She insists that she knows nothing concerning the girl friends of Timiney and Langendorf and has never heard of a girl named "Flo", who was an associate of Langendorf.

Jerry Massiker states that she is also slightly acquainted with Joe Roscoe but insists that he did not visit the Casino Club during the time she was there. She states that she does not know "Nig" Cousins.

Jerry Massiker states that she believes Jimmie Wilson was driving a Ford Coupe at the time she knew him but that she can not be certain of this. She states that Jimmie never did tell her where he was employed or what he was doing but that he made frequent mention of trips to Cleveland, Ohio. She insists that she did not know what his occupation was supposed to be and that he had never claimed to be a gambler or to be interested in any other occupation or profession. She states that he did not appear to have a lot of money although he had enough to lead her to believe he was in comfortable circumstances. She also insists that she never did accompany Jimmie to any other place of amusement in Toledo, stating that she was always at the Club until 5:00 A.M., and that he would then take her home. She insists she never accompanied him to the Forty-Second Street Cafe or any other place. She likewise insists that she did not have dates with any other men who were frequenting the Casino Club at that time.

With respect to the quarrel she had with Jimmie Wilson at the Casino Club she insisted that she could not remember what she said at the time except that Ted Angus and Bert Angus and the other employees at the Casino Club had been "ribbing" her about Jimmie and had been telling her that she could not "get" him and that she told them that she would "get" him, but as it turned out she was unsuccessful and therefore they continued to "ride" her about it, especially after he came to the Club with

another girl. She insisted that at the time of the quarrel with Jimmie, Jimmie was alone and was not accompanied by any other individuals.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

CLEVELAND OFFICE at Toledo, Ohio, through Ed Slaughter, operator of a Club located in a bank building at the intersection of Sylvania, Martha and Phillips Streets, will ascertain the identity of "Connie", who was the partner of Jerry Massiker during the summer of 1934, and will locate Connie for interview. Jerry states that Ed Slaughter knows her as Jerry Massiker and will be able to furnish information concerning this former partner of hers.

PENDING.

TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

FBI CLEVELAND OCTOBER 15, 1936 349 PM EST AHH

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. JOHN BROCK IN INTERVIEWS GIVES DEFINITE INFORMATION WHICH WILL TIE IN JOE ROSCOE AND JOHN SHARKEY GORMAN. BROCK SHOWS BROCK AND GORMAN ENDEAVORED TO LOCATE HIDOUT FOR USE AFTER WARREN MAIL TRUCK ROBBERY APRIL NINETEENTH THIRTY FIVE. THIS SHOULD ASSIST IN BREAKING STORY GORMAN WHO CAN ASSOCIATE HEBERBRAND POSSIBLY. STORY BROCK WILL ASSIST IN COMBINING SITUATION TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND IN ONE POSSIBLE CONSPIRACY. JOHN AND JOSEPH ZETZER ALSO TO BE INTERVIEWED AND WILL ASSIST PARTICULARLY AS TO ROSCOE. PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS INDICATE AN EARLY CONCLUSION OF NECESSARY FURTHER WORK ON HARBORING

CONNELLEY

RECORDED

INDEXED

OCT 22 1936

7-576-13099  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OCT 20 1936 P.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM ONE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
404 NEW YORK BUILDING  
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

October 17, 1936.

7-30

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Referring to Bureau letter dated September 21, 1936, in connection with the reported telephonic and telegraphic communications between one Paul Gores and the United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, California, please be advised that Paul Gores, who is presently operating the "Cozy Corner Inn" at Hampton, Minnesota, was recently interviewed and denied having made any telephone call to Alcatraz Island, or having in any way endeavored to communicate with Sawyer, an inmate of the Penitentiary. Gores could give no explanation or reason why anyone should use his name in connection with such an attempted contact, but emphatically denied having had anything whatsoever to do with the matter.

Gores further advised that although he was personally acquainted with both Jack Piefer and Harry Sawyer, he had never been in communication with either one of them or had any contact with them during the past two years.

Very truly yours,

*C. W. Stein*

C. W. STEIN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

ENK:rm

Cc Cincinnati  
Chicago  
Cleveland

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&  
INDEXED

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7-576-13100
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 21 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE <i>MS</i>

(Name and address of Contributor)

Date October 15, 1936.

Dear Sir:

Following are the dispositions of cases on which fingerprints have been mailed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Edm. L. B. Brown

Very truly yours,

*J.P. MacFarland*  
U. P. MacFARLAND, *RTR*  
Special Agent in Charge.  
(Official Title)

**KJW:lh**

(For instructions see reverse side)

Post Office Box 1469  
Little Rock, Arkansas  
October 19, 1936

Special Agent in Charge  
Cincinnati, Ohio

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your circular letter  
of September 29, 1936, advising that the stop notice  
may be withdrawn as to 1935 Ford V-8 Coupe, motor  
#18-1615253.

Please be advised that this stop notice  
was withdrawn on October 4, 1936, but was inadvertently  
omitted from the report of Special Agent E. L. Dameron,  
Little Rock, Arkansas, dated October 16, 1936, in this  
case and which said report referred the matter upon  
completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER  
Special Agent in Charge

ELD:ADM  
cc Bureau  
Chicago  
Cleveland

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT 24 1936

7-576-13102  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 22 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

FIVE



Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

October 12, 1936

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Baughman  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As of possible interest to you, I should like to advise that Mr. John A. Moritz, Chief Investigator for the Attorney General's Department, State of Michigan, whom I have met in the course of various investigations here, was in my office today and stated that he was recently down in Ohio, and that it is rumored in that state that you will be replaced as Director of the Bureau after the first of the year and that Mr. Frazier Reams, Prosecuting Attorney at Toledo, Ohio, will be appointed in your stead.

According to Mr. Moritz, certain persons at Toledo, Ohio, are aware of an investigation being made there by Special Agents of the FBI and it is presumed by these people that it is being made with the view of securing incriminating information against certain higher-ups for release prior to the elections in November. In view of this, these higher-ups have become angry at the Bureau and have arranged or are endeavoring to arrange for the appointment of Mr. Frazier Reams as Director.

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I am placing no stock in this information myself but am passing it on to you so that it will be available in the interests of the Bureau if any need therefor arises.

I might add that according to Mr. Moritz, Mr. Reams was supposed to have been in Washington recently in this connection.

What is status of Ohio cases? We should press them with vigor so as to make these venal politicians hop.  
HHR:AM

J. E. H.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Reinecke

Herold H. Reinecke  
Special Agent in Charge

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10-19-36  
Reid



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

October 19, 1936

RCS:RD  
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: BREKID - Harboring

The investigation concerning the harboring cases at Toledo, Ohio has continued and various persons who frequented the Casino Club have been interviewed furnishing positive information concerning various members of the Barker-Karpis gang frequenting the Casino Club operated by Bert and Ted Angus. Edna Murray and Wynona Burdette have furnished valuable information which will indicate guilty knowledge on the part of several subjects. It appears that continued inquiries concerning various persons who frequented the Casino Club will result only in accumulative evidence.

At present it appears that the following individuals will be defendants as to the harboring of Alvin Karpis and Arthur "Doc" Barker at Toledo, Ohio during the years 1934 and 1935, subsequent to the indictment of Alvin Karpis and "Doc" Barker on May 4, 1934 at St. Paul, Minnesota: Bert Angus and Ted Angus, owners and operators of the Casino Club at Point Place, Ohio; Lucian Fleming, former Ohio State Prohibition Officer during 1934; Madeline Angus, wife of Ted Angus; Rene Holst Fleming, wife of Lucian Fleming and sister of Madeline Angus; Thelma Holst, sister of Rene Holst Fleming and Madeline Angus; Joe Roscoe, prominent gambler in Toledo, Ohio; George Timiney, Captain of Detectives, Toledo Police Department and head of the Hoodlum Squad during 1934; Frank Greenwald, operator of The Private Cab Company, Toledo, Ohio; Colin Monroe, an employee of Joe Roscoe, who assisted Karpis and Campbell in their escape from Atlantic City. Of the prospective defendants named, only Bert Angus, Thelma Holst and Frank Greenwald have been interviewed. Bert Angus was interviewed prior to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and admitted that he knew the identity of Alvin Karpis and "Doc" Barker during the time they were using the Casino Club as a rendezvous. Frank Greenwald likewise has furnished sufficient information to establish guilty knowledge on his part. This is the individual who, after the escape of Karpis and Campbell from Atlantic City, New Jersey, proceeded to La Salle, Michigan and there picked up Karpis and Campbell, driving them from that point to the Casino Club.

Concerning the harboring of Harry Campbell at Toledo during 1935 and 1936, it appears that the following individuals will be defendants in connection therewith: Sam Coker, Clara McGraw, Edward McGraw, Esther

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10-19-36

Goulet. A strong case of association has been made against Kathryn and Fred Goulet and Sheriff James O'Reilly, but nothing has been developed which will be evidence of guilty knowledge on the part of these individuals.

At Cleveland, Ohio it appears that the following persons will be defendants for harboring of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Arthur "Doc" Barker during the years 1934, 1935 and 1936: Arthur Hebebrand, James "Slimmy" Patton, John "Sharkey" Gorman, Benson Groves, Milton Lett, John Brock. John Brock has recently been interviewed for the first time by Agents of the Bureau and he has furnished definite information which will tie in Joe Roscoe and John "Sharkey" Gorman with harboring cases at Cleveland, Ohio. In view of the fact that Joe Roscoe was a party to the harboring of Alvin Karpis and "Doc" Barker at Toledo, Ohio during 1934, consideration is being given to the return of one indictment making a continued conspiracy involving all individuals concerned, which would cover the harboring of the fugitives during 1934, 1935 and 1936.

Arthur Hebebrand was interviewed prior to the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell and has denied knowing Alvin Karpis or members of the Barker-Karpis gang. The information to date is that Karpis and other members of the gang frequented the Harvard Club, and it appears that the hope of establishing guilty knowledge on the part of Arthur Hebebrand will probably be through Brock.

Benson Groves was recently identified as a fifth member of the gang which perpetrated the Garrettsville Mail Robbery on November 7, 1935. His present whereabouts is unknown; likewise the present whereabouts of Milton Lett is unknown.

United States Attorney Freed of Cleveland, Ohio has expressed his willingness to cooperate fully in the prosecution of these cases, but he has not been furnished with complete details concerning the evidence which the Bureau possesses. He has indicated that John and Joseph Zetzer of Port Clinton, Ohio will be used as witnesses for the Government in connection with the prosecution of the Garrettsville, Ohio Mail Robbery. These men have not been interviewed concerning the harboring cases, but it is believed that they will be in a position to furnish information which will be of value in the prosecution of the harboring cases, particularly as to Joe Roscoe. It will be recalled that John Zetzer is the individual who furnished the airplane for Alvin Karpis and others of the gang to use in their flight to Hot Springs, Arkansas after the Garrettsville Mail Robbery. Both John

10-19-36

and Joseph Zetzer are implicated in that robbery by furnishing a place for the division of the loot, and they also shared in this division.

Mr. Connelley has advised that the present developments indicate an early conclusion of the investigation at both Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio. It would appear that the next logical step to be taken in the matter would be to discuss fully the entire case with the United States Attorney, and secure an indictment against the various subjects prior to taking them into custody or questioning them. However, John and Joseph Zetzer will be interviewed in the near future, and there yet remains at Cleveland, Ohio several employees of the Harvard Club to be interviewed.

It is contemplated that other persons who have already been convicted in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer will also be named as defendants in order that certain evidence in the possession of the Bureau can be admitted. These persons are Volney Davis, Oliver A. Berg, James J. Wilson, Russell Gibson, William Weaver, Myrtle Eaton, and Dolores Delaney. It is expected that William J. Harrison and Dr. Joseph P. Moran will also be named as conspirators in the indictment to facilitate the admission of certain evidence which will be of value in the prosecution of the cases.

A summary report is now being prepared at the Cleveland Office concerning the harboring cases.

Respectfully,

  
E. A. Tamm

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

**Cleveland** FILE NO. **7-1**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Cleveland, Ohio</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10/20/36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/13 to 19/36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>S. K. McKee EJB</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

John Brock furnished question and answer statement relative to preliminary plans for Warren mail robbery and involved "Sharkey" Gorman and Tony Amersbach of Harvard Club as Cleveland contacts for Karpis, et al; stated one "Art", possibly Art Hebebrand, financed above robbery; identified apartment in Cleveland occupied by Karpis and Hunter in March-April 1935; stated Gorman made trip to Edith Barry's house in Toledo, Ohio, and met Karpis, et al, in March 1935; furnished data as to "Burrhead" Keady of Tulsa, Okla. being main contact for Karpis and Campbell; admitted participation in Garrettsville mail robbery along with Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, and one Sam, and involved Zetzer brothers of Port Clinton, Ohio, and Joe Roscoe, Toledo, Ohio, in this robbery. Former premises of Twilight Inn, Parma Heights, Ohio, identified by Brock as place visited by Karpis and Hunter. Apartment #4, 4720 Bridge Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, identified as rented by Fred Hunter, 3/25/35. John Zetzer, Port Clinton, Ohio, furnished signed statement admitting his garage used after Garrettsville mail robbery by participants and identifying Joe Roscoe as contact for Karpis; admits airplane trip Port Clinton, Ohio, to Hot Springs, Arkansas. George Zetzer, Port Clinton, Ohio, admits driving Karpis-Hunter-Brock to airport on morning of 11-8-35. Wynona Burdette in interview at Milan, Michigan, unable to furnish assistance as to harboring case at Cleveland, O. Investigation reflects Milton Lett did not reside 1027 E. 147th St., Cleveland, Ohio., address given when Plymouth sedan purchased. Eddie Gallagher, former proprietor of Silver Grill, Cleveland, Ohio, unable to identify photographs of fugitives as having frequented his saloon.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Phoe Duley</i> RTR	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>7 15788-13103</b> <b>OCT 23 1936</b> <b>OCT 26 1936</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Chicago 4 - Cleveland	<b>JAN 4 1937</b> <i>pc</i> <i>mt</i>

*1cc Mr. Tamm*

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland,  
Ohio, dated 10-13-36.

DETAILS:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

This report represents the investigative activity  
of the various Agents whose names are indicated  
herein as to a particular investigation.

In accordance with prior arrangements made with  
United States Attorney Emerich B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, by Special  
Agent S. K. McKee, as indicated in the report of reference, John Brock  
was interviewed in the grand jury room in the Federal Building on  
October 13, 1936, by Inspector E. J. Connelley and Special Agents S. K.  
McKee, D. P. Sullivan and J. L. Madala, and the results of this inter-  
view, which is a question and answer statement taken in shorthand, will  
be set out hereinafter. This statement will be submitted to John Brock  
for signature at a later date. The statement is as follows:

Cleveland, Ohio,  
October 13 and 14, 1936.

I, JOHN FRANK BROCK, make the following statement in the presence of John L. Madala, D. P. Sullivan and Ellen J. Benrick of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, no threats or promises having been made to me. I am willing to make this statement concerning my associations with Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, and Fred Hunter:

Q: How long have you known Burrhead Keady?  
A: I met him in 1929, I believe.  
Q: Was that after you got out of jail?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Where did you meet him?  
A: In Tulsa, Oklahoma.  
Q: After you got out of the penitentiary in 1929, did you go to Tulsa?  
A: Yes. I knew Burrhead Keady from his working for George Herford, booking horses.  
Q: Did you know Karpis, Campbell or Sam Coker in 1929 and 1930?  
A: I knew Sam Coker.  
Q: How long had you known him then?  
A: He came to McAlester Penitentiary in 1924 or 1925 and I met him there.  
Q: When were you released from the penitentiary this last time?  
A: July 1934.  
Q: Did you see and associate with Keady then?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did you operate a place of business in Tulsa?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What kind of a business?  
A: A beer parlor.  
Q: Were you in business by yourself?  
A: By myself.  
Q: What was the name of the beer parlor?  
A: The Lincoln Bar.



Q: Where was it located?  
 A: At the Lincoln Hotel.  
 Q: What was Burrhead Keady doing at that time?  
 A: Working for George Herford.  
 Q: Doing what kind of business?  
 A: Booking horses.  
 Q: In Tulsa, Oklahoma?  
 A: Yes.  
 Q: Did Herford have a store for his place of business?  
 A: No he would usually rent a back room, or some time he would rent a house in the country.  
 Q: In 1935 where was he?  
 A: On South Peoria Street at a pig stand.  
 Q: Do you know "Doc" Barker?  
 A: Yes.  
 Q: Where did you meet him?  
 A: At the penitentiary.  
 Q: Do you know Fred Barker?  
 A: No.  
 Q: You met Volney Davis at the penitentiary?  
 A: Yes.  
 Q: When and where did you meet Bill Weaver?  
 A: At McAlester.  
 Q: When was that?  
 A: I don't remember.  
 Q: Was that when you were serving your first sentence?  
 A: In 1927, 1928, or 1929; I don't remember.  
 Q: Do you know Harry Campbell?  
 A: I do now.  
 Q: When did you meet him?  
 A: In the spring of 1935.  
 Q: Do you know Alvin Karpis?  
 A: Yes.  
 Q: When did you meet him and where?  
 A: In the spring of 1935 in Tulsa.  
 Q: Under what circumstances did you meet Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at that time?  
 A: Keady came down to the hotel and got me and took me to the house where they were.  
 Q: Did you know who they were?  
 A: Only what I read.  
 Q: What did you read?  
 A: Everything in the newspapers about them.  
 Q: About the kidnaping, etc.?  
 A: Yes.



Q: When did you find out they were wanted for kidnaping?  
A: In the summer of 1935.  
Q: You found out through newspapers?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did you ever read about the Bremer kidnaping in magazines?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Whom did you learn took part in it?  
A: I don't remember. I remember about both the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings.  
Q: Do you recall that both Karpis and Campbell were in the Bremer kidnaping?  
A: It seems like both were in one, and only one was in the other, but I don't remember which is which.  
Q: Then the situation was that when you came up to Cleveland with Karpis and Campbell you knew they were both wanted for kidnaping.  
A: No, not at that time.  
Q: When was it then?  
A: Well, it must have been after I went back home.  
Q: And that was through newspapers and magazines?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did you ever discuss the Bremer kidnaping with Burrhead Keady?  
A: I would not say which one it was; I am not straight in my mind which kidnaping.  
Q: Did Keady mention that Karpis and Campbell were wanted in that job?  
A: I can't remember.  
Q: On the occasion that Burrhead Keady told you that Karpis and Campbell were waiting for you on the highway, what was the exact conversation you had at that time?  
A: Well, I cannot remember the exact words, but he came by the hotel along about dark and told me that he was going to the country to see a couple of boys and wanted to know if I wanted to go with him.  
Q: Was that during March 1935?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Will you go ahead please?  
A: When I got in the car I asked him who it was. When thieves came to that part of the country they always hunted Keady up. I wasn't sure who was there, so he told me.  
Q: What did he say?  
A: He said Karpis and Campbell were there and were looking for some help and wanted somebody to go back north with them.  
Q: When you got out to the spot where they were, how did he introduce you to them?  
A: As Karpis and Campbell, and he told them my name was John Brock.  
Q: What did they say in the presence of Keady?  
A: We discussed mutual acquaintances down to the joint; they knew I just come out of there the summer before.

Q: What names were mentioned?  
A: They wanted to know how the Jew was, Glen Roy, and Old Ed.  
Q: Were there any more?  
A: Harry Campbell asked me about a couple of guys, but I forget their names, but I never knew them.  
Q: Was Coker's name mentioned?  
A: I could not say for sure.  
Q: What is the full name of the Jew?  
A: Eddie Snyder, I believe.  
Q: And Glen Roy?  
A: Glen Roy Wright.  
Q: And Old Eddie?  
A: Eddie Murphy.  
Q: Where was this spot located?  
A: Half way between Tulsa and Sapulpa.  
Q: On a farm?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Do you know the name of the owner?  
A: No.  
Q: He has some dogs?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Does he breed them?  
A: He breeds and runs greyhounds.  
Q: Does he live there by himself?  
A: That is his home.  
Q: Did you understand him to be a friend of Keady.  
A: Yes.  
Q: What was said about the contemplated robbery?  
A: They asked me if I wanted to make some money. I told them yes, but that I wouldn't show up.  
Q: By that you mean you wouldn't want to be in a position where someone would recognize you?  
A: Yes. They said I could cover up if I wanted to.  
Q: You mean wear a mask?  
A: Yes. I have never done pistol work and they knew it.  
Q: How did they know that?  
A: Harry Campbell was not a pistol man. He is a burglar. They knew I had never been on a pistol job, and they told me it was a pistol job, and they said I could go if I wanted to.  
Q: Did they tell you at that time what sort of a job it was?  
A: No.  
Q: What instructions were given to you?  
A: Karpis and Campbell gave me \$50.00 each and told me to go to the Lorain Hotel in Toledo and told me what name to use - T. F. Evans, Sandusky, Ohio, and they would contact me there, and I did.

Q: Did you leave immediately?  
A: No, the second day after.  
Q: What assistance did Keady give you at that time?  
A: Not any.  
Q: Did Karpis and Campbell have a car at that time?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What type of automobile did they have?  
A: A 1935 Ford, I believe, a coupe. I am not positive of that.  
Q: With reference to the time you checked into the Lorain Hotel at Toledo, how long before did you leave Tulsa, Oklahoma?  
A: Just as soon as I got here the second day. It takes about 23 or 24 hours to get here.  
Q: The registration records at the Lorain Hotel disclose that you checked in on March 22nd; that means you left Tulsa, Oklahoma, on March 21st. Is that correct?  
A: Something like that.  
Q: How did you proceed from Tulsa?  
A: By bus.  
Q: What time did you arrive in Toledo?  
A: After midnight.  
Q: Did you go directly to the Lorain Hotel?  
A: Yes.  
Q: You registered there under the name of T. F. Evans?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Then what happened?  
A: I was told to wait until they contacted me and I did.  
Q: You mean Karpis and Campbell?  
A: Yes.  
Q: How long was it before they contacted you?  
A: I think it was about the second day I was there.  
Q: How was contact made?  
A: I received a telephone call from a girl posing as Campbell's wife.  
Q: What did she say?  
A: She said she wanted me to meet her on the corner; that George was with her.  
Q: By George you mean Harry Campbell?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did this meeting take place?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Explain it.  
A: We met on the corner and walked around the block and talked, and Harry Campbell told me that he had an automobile accident coming into town and that the car was in a garage and he wanted me to come down the next day and make arrangements to trade it in on a new car.

Q: You mean Karpis and Campbell?  
A: No, Harry Campbell. This was his car.  
Q: Go ahead.  
A: He told me that this woman who was posing as his wife would call me the next day and make an appointment with me where to meet him and she did.  
Q: What time did she meet you the next day and where?  
A: Well, it was about ten or eleven o'clock.  
Q: Is that now two or three days after you arrived in Toledo?  
A: About the third day.  
Q: What was this girl's name?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: Does the name sound like Lou?  
A: It sounds like Lou, but I wouldn't be positive.  
Q: What did she look like?  
A: She had black hair, built rather husky, nice looking.  
Q: Was she young?  
A: About 24 or 25 years.  
Q: Where did she live?  
A: She was staying at Edith Barry's.  
Q: What do you mean by Edith Barry's?  
A: The best I could tell you is that it was a house of prostitution.  
Q: Can you describe the house?  
A: It was a two-story house.  
Q: Brick or frame?  
A: Frame, and the porch is only half way across the front, if I remember correctly. It had a picket fence in front.  
Q: How about the windows?  
A: The upper windows had a mesh-like screen netting over them.  
Q: Did you trade in Harry Campbell's car?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Describe the details and who was with you.  
A: Well, I met the woman that morning and she told me that George wanted me to come down to Edith's and talk to him, and we went to Edith's. He knew what he wanted and described the kind of car he wanted.  
Q: What was that description?  
A: He wanted a black color, a three-window job.  
Q: A Ford?  
A: A Ford coupe.  
Q: Did he tell you where to purchase it?  
A: He told me where the wrecked car was. I believe it was at E. E. Arnold, Inc., on Adams Street.  
Q: Where did the wreck take place?  
A: In the country. He did not tell me where. The woman had driven the car to the garage.

Q: What happened after you had this talk with Harry Campbell about the car?

A: The woman and me went up to the automobile company to see what kind of a deal I could get on a trade in, and see about getting a new car and how quick they could deliver it.

Q: What did the woman say to the salesman?

A: She said that she had wrecked the car and that her husband was in Youngstown and would be over and they would make some arrangements to buy a new car.

Q: Did she introduce you to the salesman as her husband?

A: Yes.

Q: After the deal was completed did you take immediate delivery on the car?

A: No. They could not give us delivery that day on account of the fact that they could not get one that afternoon and did not have one in stock. We wanted the heater changed and the radio from the old car put in the new car, and they could not make delivery until the next day.

Q: What, if anything, happened to the license plates on the '33 coupe?

A: Well, if I remember right, they were to be transferred.

Q: To the new car?

A: To the new car. I remember asking him and he told me he could not do that; that I would have to go to Cleveland, and I could do it at any time I was over there.

Q: After possession of the new car what did you do then?

A: I never got possession of the new car.

Q: Who picked up the car?

A: The girl picked it up.

Q: What happened to you after the car was purchased?

A: I came to Cleveland that night.

Q: Did you return to Edith's before you came to Cleveland?

A: Yes.

Q: Who was there?

A: Karpis and Campbell, and Lou.

Q: Was Edith there?

A: Yes.

Q: Was Peaches there?

A: I didn't see her.

Q: While at Edith's place what instructions were given to you?

A: By whom?

Q: By anyone.

A: After the girl and me got back to Edith's, Karpis told me he wanted me to go to Cleveland for him.

Q: Did he tell you for what purpose?

A: He told me he wanted me to go to the Harvard Club and see a party by the name of Sharkey, or Tony, whichever one was there.

Q: Did he say what positions they held there?  
A: No. He told me I would probably find Tony on the door.  
Q: What were you to tell them?  
A: I was to tell Sharkey that Sonny Boy wanted him in Toledo.  
Q: Anything else?  
A: And for him to have the kid get an apartment for Karpis as he wanted to come to Cleveland.  
Q: Who was Sonny Boy?  
A: Karpis.  
Q: Who was the kid?  
A: Fred Hunter.  
Q: Did Karpis give you directions to the Harvard Club?  
A: No.  
Q: How were you to find the Harvard Club?  
A: I was to take a train to Cleveland and get a cab and tell the driver I wanted to go to the Harvard Club.  
Q: Did you do that?  
A: I did.  
Q: Do you know whether Karpis or Campbell had any large amounts of money on them at that time?  
A: No, I don't know.  
Q: Was any conversation had by you with Karpis or Campbell concerning the manner in which they came to Toledo after they left Atlantic City?  
A: Not at that time.  
Q: When did you proceed to Cleveland in accordance with Karpis' instructions?  
A: If I remember correctly the train leaves Toledo at 8:30 P. M., and it gets over here along about six o'clock. When I got off the train at the Union Station I got a cab and told the driver I wanted to go to the Harvard Club.  
Q: That means you arrived at the Harvard Club after dark?  
A: It was around dark.  
Q: When you got there who did you contact?  
A: I contacted the doorman, trying to find Sharkey, and the doorman was Tony.  
Q: Will you give the conversation you had with the doorman?  
A: I asked him if Sharkey was around, and he said he didn't know, and I asked him if Tony was there, and he said he was Tony, and I said I wanted to speak to him a minute. I told him I just came from Toledo and that I had a message for Sharkey from Sonny Boy, and he said he would see if he could find him.  
Q: Did he seem to know who you meant by Sonny Boy? What did he say?  
A: Apparently he did. I don't think he said a word. I waited a few minutes and he brought a man out and introduced him as Sharkey.



Q: I show you a photograph of John F. Gorman. Who do you say that is?  
A: That looks like Sharkey.  
Q: Can you describe the man?  
A: Yes. He was about 5'8", about 25 or 26 years of age, nice appearance, dark hair (full head of hair) and kind of dark complexion, and had the appearance of being a "pug."  
Q: Did he talk with a brogue?  
A: Yes.  
Q: I show you a photograph of Tony Amersbach. Do you know that man?  
A: I believe I do.  
Q: Who is it?  
A: If I remember right he is the doorman at the Harvard Club.  
Q: Does he appear older than he does in the picture.  
A: Oh, yes.  
Q: Will you go ahead with what happened at the Harvard Club?  
A: Sharkey and I went into that house in front of the Harvard Club and had a drink and we sat there and talked, and I told him who I was and where I was from.  
Q: What did you tell him?  
A: I told him I was John Brock from Oklahoma and that the boys came down there and got me.  
Q: By the boys you meant who?  
A: Karpis and Campbell. And they had been to Toledo and had sent me to see him and that Sonny Boy wanted him to come to Toledo to see him and that the kid should get an apartment for him in Cleveland, and to get it ready as he wanted to come to Cleveland.  
Q: What did Sharkey say?  
A: Well he kind of hesitated and talked about everything, and I told him that he was supposed to go back with me, and he said he only had a coupe, and that there was someone going with him and he didn't have room for me.  
Q: Did he know who you were talking about when you mentioned Sonny Boy?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Were the names Karpis and Campbell ever mentioned?  
A: No. He asked me where they were and I said at Edith's place.  
Q: And he knew what you meant?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What happened after that?  
A: We went out in the yard and he got a car for me to go back downtown.  
Q: One of the club cars?  
A: I imagine so.  
Q: What happened then?  
A: I got a bus back to Toledo.  
Q: That evening?  
A: Yes.



Q: Where did you go there?  
A: The Lorain Hotel.  
Q: You were still registered there?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What happened the next day?  
A: The next day that girl called me again.  
Q: The girl at Edith's place?  
A: Yes and I met her on the corner and we went down to Edith's.  
She said the boys were still down there and wanted to see me.  
Q: What time of day was that?  
A: I don't remember.  
Q: Was it in the daytime?  
A: Yes. In the daytime.  
Q: How did she take you to Edith's place.  
A: We walked.  
Q: After you got there who did you see and what took place?  
A: Well, Karpis, Campbell, and Sharkey were there.  
Q: Was Edith there?  
A: She was downstairs and we were upstairs.  
Q: Was Lou there?  
A: She came with me.  
Q: After you four men got together what was said?  
A: They introduced me to Sharkey and Karpis and Sharkey were talking  
about something about Karpis moving to Cleveland.  
Q: Did they mention how Sharkey got to Toledo from Cleveland?  
A: No.  
Q: After they introduced you to Sharkey what did Sharkey say?  
A: He apologized for being so suspicious of me the night before,  
and I told him that was alright, that I did not blame him,  
that he had a right to be suspicious.  
Q: Did he say why he was suspicious?  
A: He said he thought it might be a trap.  
Q: What was discussed at that meeting in the presence of Sharkey?  
What instructions, if any, were given to Sharkey?  
A: The only thing I heard Karpis tell him was to tell "that boy"  
to come over.  
Q: Who said that?  
A: Karpis.  
Q: Did either Lou or Edith come into the room upstairs while you  
were there?  
A: Somebody brought some drinks up and gave them to us, but I  
don't remember whether it was the maid or Edith.  
Q: How long were you together at that time?  
A: Just a little while.  
Q: Who left first?  
A: I believe Sharkey did.

Q: Did anyone go with him?  
A: Not that I remember.  
Q: Did they talk about the Harvard Club?  
A: Sharkey and Karpis went to the bathroom together and talked about fifteen minutes.  
Q: Did you hear any of the conversation?  
A: No. The door was shut.  
Q: After Sharkey left did Karpis indicate in your presence what arrangements he had made with Sharkey?  
A: No, Campbell told me then that I could stay there that night, or I could go to the hotel. I said I would rather go to the hotel, and he said there would be nothing to do until tomorrow.  
Q: Did you go back to the hotel?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Do you recall anything else that was said in the presence of Sharkey, or what instructions were given to him at this particular time?  
A: No. I don't recall a thing.  
Q: Was there anything said about arranging a plant?  
A: Not at that time.  
Q: You said you went back to the Lorain Hotel that night.  
A: Yes.  
Q: What happened the next day?  
A: I went back to Edith's.  
Q: By yourself?  
A: I believe I did go by myself.  
Q: Who let you in?  
A: Edith.  
Q: Did you say anything to her as to who you want to see?  
A: No.  
Q: What happened?  
A: I spoke to her and she told me to come in and said George was dressing, and she sat me in the room on the left as you go in the doordownstairs, and I sat there for a few minutes and she came down and got me and I went upstairs and they had a card table in the front room and Campbell was getting ready to eat, and Karpis and he wanted me to eat, but I had just had breakfast and I didn't want to eat.  
Q: What, if anything, was said that morning?  
A: Harry Campbell told me that there would be a boy ever there from Cleveland who would take me to Cleveland and that was when I met Hunter.  
Q: At Edith's place?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did he come by himself?  
A: As far as I know.

Q: How was he introduced to you?  
A: As Fred.  
Q: And you were introduced as whom?  
A: As John.  
Q: Was Edith there?  
A: She wasn't in the room where we were.  
Q: Did she speak to Fred?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: After Fred got there what plans were discussed?  
A: Karpis and Campbell had been talking to me about looking for a place to rent that they could run into for a plant, and told me they had two or three places in view and wanted me to look at them and if one was all right to rent it.  
Q: Where did you understand these places to be located?  
A: In the neighborhood of, or on the outskirts of Cleveland.  
Q: Did they indicate who was to take you to these places?  
A: Yes, they told me that Sharkey would show me these places.  
Q: Who told you that?  
A: I don't remember whether it was Karpis or Campbell, one of the two. They told me I was to go to Cleveland with Fred and that he would take me to Sharkey and to tell Sharkey to put me in a hotel where I would be safe, and to take me out and show me that spot and if I could to rent it.  
Q: Did you understand at that time that if you couldn't rent that one spot you were to look at another?  
A: Yes.  
Q: You and Sharkey?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Was there anything said about what Karpis and Campbell were going to do at that time? That is, were they going to Cleveland or were they to remain in Toledo?  
A: Karpis was going to come to Cleveland, and Campbell was to stay in Toledo until Hunter got a place ready for Karpis.  
Q: At the time of the above meeting was either Edith or Lou or Peaches present?  
A: No.  
Q: How long after the above conversation did you leave Edith's place?  
A: Immediately after.  
Q: Whom did you go with?  
A: Fred.  
Q: Did you first go to the hotel to check out?  
A: Yes.  
Q: At about what time was that?  
A: It must have been about the middle of the afternoon.  
Q: The hotel records show you checked out on March 29, 1935. Is that correct to the best of your recollection?  
A: That is about right.

Q: Now tell what happened after you left Edith's place.  
A: I went to the hotel and checked out and got into the car with Fred.  
Q: What kind of a car?  
A: A Ford sedan.  
Q: What model?  
A: A 1933 Ford V8 sedan, two-door, dark colored.  
Q: Did you understand that this car belonged to Fred Hunter?  
A: No, I didn't.  
Q: To whom did it belong?  
A: It seems like it belonged to Karpis.  
Q: Do you know where he purchased it?  
A: Seemed to me like he purchased it in Akron.  
Q: Under what name?  
A: I don't remember. You see when they have a car they put the bills of sale in the dashboard so that whoever drives the car can claim ownership of the car in case they are stopped for traffic violation, and will not have to go to the station.  
Q: You said you went to Cleveland with Fred in the above described car. What happened after you arrived in Cleveland?  
A: We went to the Harvard Club and I got in the car with Sharkey and left Hunter there. He was going back downtown.  
Q: How did you contact Sharkey at the club?  
A: Hunter went in and got him?  
Q: Who drove the car? You or Sharkey?  
A: Sharkey.  
Q: Was it the same car in which you came to Cleveland?  
A: No it was Sharkey's car.  
Q: What kind of a car did he have?  
A: I believe it was a late model Ford coupe, it may have been gray.  
Q: What, if anything, was said between you and Sharkey at this time?  
A: Well, in my presence Hunter told him that he was to take me out and show me a place to see about renting and then to take me to a hotel, which he did. We looked at a place but it wasn't really a nice place for that kind of a thing, and we could not rent it anyway.  
Q: Did Sharkey know these people?  
A: No.  
Q: How did you happen to go to this particular place?  
A: The best I can understand is that someone had told them about the place being for rent.  
Q: By them who do you mean?  
A: Sharkey.  
Q: What was the principal objection?  
A: The main thing was that the man wanted good reference, which we could not furnish.  
Q: Did you talk to the man?  
A: Yes.

Q: Did you tell Sharkey afterwards what that objection was and what did he say?

A: He said, "Well, we can't play with him."

Q: Was anything said about getting another place?

A: It was getting late then and he said he would take me to a place to stay and we would go out tomorrow and look for another place.

Q: Do on. What happened?

A: We went to the Gordon Square Hotel and I checked in under the name of T. F. Evans.

Q: Did Sharkey say anything to you with reference to the hotel?

A: He said it was a nice, quiet place and some of the dealers from the club stayed there.

Q: Do you recall what room you had?

A: Number 15. I went up there and registered and left him downstairs, and then went down and told him my room number.

Q: What plans did you make for the next day?

A: I think he and Joe Roscoe came by and got me.

Q: Do you know Roscoe as being the owner of the 42nd Street Cafe?

A: Only that Karpis and Campbell told me he owned it.

Q: Had you met Joe Roscoe previously?

A: I don't remember when the first time was that I met him.

Q: What was said, and what did you do at the hotel that morning?

A: We drove out in the country.

Q: For what purpose?

A: To try to find a spot to rent.

Q: Why was Joe Roscoe with you at that time? What was he supposed to do?

A: He was to help me find a place. They knew the country and I did not, but they couldn't front and I could.

Q: Why did Roscoe take part in that? Why wasn't Sharkey alone with you?

A: It was part of Joe's job to find a place.

Q: Did you understand that from what was said at that time, or from subsequent conversations?

A: I gathered that from that day and days following. There were no discussions between the three of us about what we were to do. We all kept our mouths shut and did not ask the others what they were supposed to do. We looked at two or three places, but none of them was any good.

Q: Did any of these places seem familiar to Roscoe?

A: The neighborhood did.

Q: In whose car were you riding?

A: In Sharkey's car.

Q: What car was that?

A: A Ford coupe.

Q: What was said in the car? That is, in regard to the location of the house to be rented?

A: It had to be on the east side of town so that we would not have to go through town to get to it.

Q: Did you find a place that day?

A: No.

Q: What kind of a place were you looking for?

A: For a place that could be reached easily, no neighbors close, from which you could see a distance, and a place to run a car into.

Q: When you inspected the places mentioned, you spoke about the fact that those places did not have the requirements and for that reason you did not rent any of the places?

A: We did not take any of them.

Q: Did Joe Roscoe indicate to you that he owned a place of business in Toledo?

A: No.

Q: Nothing further was said at that time?

A: No.

Q: Under what name did Joe Roscoe know you?

A: Just as John.

Q: What did you do after failing to find a place?

A: We came back and Roscoe and Sharkey left me out at the hotel.

Q: Did you make an engagement to meet them again?

A: They said, "We'll be seeing you."

Q: Did they indicate that they were going to see the boys?

A: It seemed to me that we had discussed finding a place, and I asked them if they knew a real estate man who could direct us to some property, and they said they did not know anybody. I said, "Well, that is the best we can do. You'll have to tell the boys."

Q: Did they indicate they intended to do that?

A: Yes.

Q: After you arrived at the hotel what was the next thing you did, and who were the next persons you saw?

A: The next person I saw was Fred Hunter. He came up and got me and he was going to take me to Warren and show me the mark. We drove to Warren and he showed me this train coming in with the mail on it. We watched the mail being loaded into the mail truck and he took me up and showed me a tin barn they had looked over to run into. Then we went to Youngstown. We ate and came back to Cleveland.

Q: Was this place in Youngstown a house of prostitution?

A: Yes.

Q: Did Fred know anyone there?

A: He seemed to know them all.

Q: Can you describe that place?

A: Yes.



Q: Describe it.

A: Coming out of Youngstown on the main highway, moving in the direction of Cleveland, we passed a viaduct and went up a hill, and about half way up the hill we turned to the left about one block, on one corner is a laundry and on the opposite corner is this house of prostitution.

Q: Prior to the time you went to this house of prostitution did you and Fred Hunter stop at any place?

A: We stopped downtown and had dinner.

Q: Can you describe where this place is?

A: The only thing I can say is that it is on the main street on right hand side, and I later learned it was the best place in town and is a combination grill and barroom.

Q: Did Fred Hunter have any conversation with anyone in the place?

A: Yes he spoke to a customer as he was going out the door.

Q: After you left Youngstown that afternoon where did you go?

A: Back to Cleveland. We went out to the apartment that Fred Hunter had rented, and Karpis was there.

Q: Where was this apartment located?

A: The best I can tell you is that it was in the 4800 or 4900 block on Lorain in the middle of the block on the right hand side of the street as one leaves the downtown section; the first of a group of apartments in the same block and the apartment was on the first floor. I understand this apartment was occupied by Karpis and Campbell.

Q: What, if anything, was said between you, Hunter and Karpis at that time?

A: Karpis asked me if Hunter had showed me that spot and what did I think of it, and I told him he showed it to me and it could be done, but it was no cinch.

Q: By that spot, do you mean the tin barn?

A: No, the mark.

Q: What else was said there?

A: Karpis said he wanted to go to Toledo to see Harry Campbell, and as Hunter was busy he wanted me to go with him.

Q: Do you know why he wanted to see Campbell?

A: No. I don't know.

Q: At this time did it appear that Karpis had any money?

A: Well, he seemed to have some.

Q: Was there any discussion had about having borrowed money?

A: Not at that time.

Q: What else was said on this occasion?

A: I told Karpis that we, meaning Sharkey and Joe Roscoe, had looked at two or three places, but none of them was any good.

Q: Was there any conversation had about going to see other places?

A: He said we would have to look some more.

Q: Was there anything said at that time as to just what part Joe Roscoe was supposed to have had in that contemplated robbery?

A: Not at that time.



Q: What was done that night?  
A: Karpis and I went to Toledo.  
Q: Did you drive?  
A: Karpis drove.  
Q: What car did you use?  
A: A Ford sedan; the one Hunter and I came over in.  
Q: En route to Toledo what conversation, if any, did you have with Karpis?  
A: We talked about the Warren mark. The original plan was to catch that train, but they could not get enough men. Three men can't take that train. We had a general conversation about things in Oklahoma.  
Q: After you arrived in Toledo what did you do?  
A: We went to Edith's.  
Q: Whom did you see there?  
A: There was nobody showed up that night.  
Q: Was Harry Campbell there?  
A: No.  
Q: Was Edith, Lou, or Peaches there?  
A: Peaches was there. Karpis and I stayed all night.  
Q: You stayed with Peaches?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did you expect to find Campbell there?  
A: Karpis may have expected to find him there.  
Q: Who informed you he moved?  
A: Edith.  
Q: What did she say in connection with his moving?  
A: She said George got mad and left.  
Q: Mad at whom?  
A: I don't think she told me, or I don't think I heard, but Karpis told me that George and his girl had had a falling out and I heard Edith and Karpis talking about it and Edith said she had told George that he should not get stuck on that girl, and not to have anything to do with her; that she was glad they broke up.  
Q: Did she give any reason why they broke up?  
A: Merely that it was safer if he had nothing to do with anyone.  
Q: Do you think at that time Edith knew who Karpis and Campbell were?  
A: Well, I don't know whether she knew who they were, but she knew they were hot.  
Q: What is your understanding as to how Karpis and Campbell became acquainted with Edith.  
A: I never knew. I just took it for granted that Joe Roscoe had connected them.  
Q: What gave you that impression?  
A: Just from the conversations that he was the "big shot" around town.  
Q: Who said that?  
A: Nobody said it, but just from the way Karpis and Campbell talked.

Q: Was it your understanding that Joe Roscoe and Edith were especially close?

A: I got the impression that they were good friends.

Q: Did you ever hear either Karpis or Campbell or Edith or Fred Hunter make any statements which indicated that Roscoe is the one who brought Karpis and Campbell over to Edith's place?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever see Joe Roscoe at Edith's place during the time Karpis and Campbell were there, and around this period?

A: Yes.

Q: How often?

A: Once.

Q: When was that with reference to the time you checked out of the Lorain Hotel on March 27, 1935?

A: Probably three or four days.

Q: You mean on or about April 1, 1935?

A: Something like that.

Q: What took place and who was present at that time?

A: Late the next afternoon after Karpis and I had been over there all night, Harry Campbell came in and Joe Roscoe came in; they did not come together, and we were all talking in the front room.

Q: By that you mean who?

A: Karpis, Campbell, Joe Roscoe and me.

Q: Where were Edith and Lou?

A: I don't know.

Q: What was discussed at that time?

A: We talked about robbing that train, and I told them that three men could not take it and they asked me what I thought about that mail truck. I told them that three men could take it, but it was no cinch.

Q: What, if anything, did Joe Roscoe say, or what was said about him?

A: He just carried on general conversation about taking the train.

Q: Did you understand he was to take an active part?

A: No.

Q: What was he to do?

A: He was to be the finger man and fix the "git".

Q: Go on.

A: It was finally decided that me and Karpis would go back to Cleveland that night and Campbell asked me if I would look out and get him an apartment and I told him I would. He said he would be over in the next day or two.

Q: Was there anything said about what Joe Roscoe was to do? Was there mention made as to money he was supposed to furnish?

A: No.

Q: What did you agree upon as to what Joe Roscoe was to do?

A: It was never said at that time. We discussed everything back and forth and never did come to an agreement because we hadn't got a spot to run into and that is the main thing.

Q: When you left that night what was the definite thing in mind as to what you were going to do.

A: Nothing was definitely settled, only to find a spot to run into.  
Q: How was that to be accomplished?  
A: The only thing they could do was to drive around and look for a place.  
Q: Who was supposed to do that?  
A: It was understood that everybody was to look for a place.  
Q: Was it generally understood that this place was to be somewhere around Cleveland?  
A: Yes; between Warren and Cleveland.  
Q: You said that the above discussion was had in the front bedroom at Edith's place. During the time all four of you men were in this place did Edith or Lou come up to serve drinks?  
A: I believe Edith came up with some drinks.  
Q: After this meeting was completed where did you go and where did the others go, and in what manner did they leave?  
A: I went and got the car, which was parked in front of the Jarvis Apartments.  
Q: Who parked it there?  
A: I parked it there the night before.  
Q: Who was with you?  
A: Lou.  
Q: Who instructed you to park it there?  
A: Karpis.  
Q: Why did Lou go along?  
A: To show me where to park it.  
Q: Had you parked it any place before you parked it in front of the Jarvis Apartments?  
A: Earlier in the evening I parked it in front of the Federal Building, but they wanted it moved from there.  
Q: For what reason?  
A: Well in case anybody knew it or had seen it at any time. They did not want them to see it.  
Q: Did Karpis at that time tell you anything about the Federal Building?  
A: He just said it was the Federal Building, and he told me about an incident about the Federal men having someone arrested four or five days. He never told me who it was.  
Q: Did you understand that this person was there at that time?  
A: No some time before that.  
Q: After you told Karpis that the car was in front of the Jarvis Apartments did that meet with his approval?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did he say anything about the apartments?  
A: He said that was where they usually parked the cars.  
Q: After you got the car what did you do?  
A: I was not acquainted with the town so Joe Roscoe and George came down when I did and got Joe's car and showed me where a filling station was and I took the car up there and got gas and oil and followed them. They went up the street to a filling station, and I followed them back down to Edith's.

Q: What kind of a filling station was this?  
A: I don't remember.  
Q: Was it close to Edith's place?  
A: Eight or ten blocks away.  
Q: In what direction?  
A: West.  
Q: At that time did Campbell say anything as to where he was living, and why he had moved?  
A: He said he had moved, and Karpis asked him why he had moved, and he said, "They don't know me over there."  
Q: Did he say with whom he was living?  
A: No.  
Q: Did he say it was a rooming house?  
A: The way he talked it was a rooming house.  
Q: Did he say who took him there?  
A: No.  
Q: When Campbell arrived there that day was Joe Roscoe with him?  
A: No.  
Q: But you say they left together?  
A: Yes.  
Q: It is your understanding that Joe Roscoe drove Campbell home that night after the meeting?  
A: Yes. They left in a car and we followed them.  
Q: You said "we". Whom do you mean?  
A: Me and Karpis.  
Q: What car did you have?  
A: 1933 model Ford sedan.  
Q: While this car was being serviced did you wait for it?  
A: Yes.  
Q: After it was serviced where did you go?  
A: We came back to Cleveland.  
Q: Where did you go in Cleveland?  
A: The best I can remember it must have been 25th and Detroit to a saloon, which is about a block beyond a viaduct on the left hand far corner leaving the downtown district.  
Q: Why did you go to this saloon?  
A: Karpis had made a meet before he left Cleveland the night before. He told Hunter to meet him there when we came back.  
Q: After you arrived at this saloon, whom did you see?  
A: Fred Hunter was there and Sharkey and some other man. I don't know who he was.  
Q: Can you describe him?  
A: No, only that he was a big man.  
Q: Whom did you understand this man was?  
A: I never knew.  
Q: What was said in that place?  
A: Discussion came up about Jess Doyle making a statement.

Q: Who brought that subject up?  
A: I don't remember who brought it up.  
Q: What was said with reference to Jess Doyle?  
A: Well, they just said it is liable to get hot around here.  
Q: You recall what was said about Jess Doyle's statement?  
A: Merely that they were afraid that he talked and they didn't know how much he knew.  
Q: Who took part in this discussion?  
A: Karpis was talking to Sharkey, and Fred Hunter and I were having a drink. There was one table in the back and Karpis and Sharkey and this man were at the table.  
Q: I show you a picture of Arthur Hebebrand. Does this look like the man?  
A: I could not say.  
Q: Does the man look familiar to you?  
A: I have seen him somewhere, but I don't know where.  
Q: I show you a picture of James (Shimmy) Patton. Would you say that was the man?  
A: I could not say.  
Q: Does he look familiar to you?  
A: No.  
Q: I show you a picture of Dan Gallagher. Does he look like the man?  
A: No.  
Q: I show you a picture of Fred Hunter. Is that the man you knew as Freddie?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Could it have been possible that Art Hebebrand was the man at the tavern that night?  
A: It could have been possible, but I don't know that it is.  
Q: I show you a picture of Harry Campbell. Is that the man who knew as George and Harry Campbell?  
A: Yes.  
Q: I show you a picture of Alvin Karpis. Is that the man you knew as Sonny Boy and Alvin Karpis?  
A: Yes.  
Q: I show you a picture of James F. (Tip) O'Neil. Does that man look familiar to you?  
A: I know that face, but I can't place him.  
Q: Does the name "Tip" sound familiar?  
A: Yes.  
Q: I show you a picture of Sam Coker. Is that the man known to you as Coker?  
A: Yes.  
Q: I show you a picture of Milton Lett. Do you know that man?  
A: I saw him. He was in my place once in Tulsa.  
Q: What was that?  
A: About the summer of 1935.

Q: What do you know about him?  
A: I don't really know anything about him. When he came in my place he was looking for Coker and I didn't know him, and I told him I didn't know Coker. Afterwards Keady told me that the kid used to hang around Tommy Hill's joint and that he was a friend of Harry Campbell and had been working in Ohio.  
Q: Did Keady mention where in Ohio Milton Lett worked?  
A: No.  
Q: Going back to this meeting at the small saloon at 25th and Detroit, how long were you there on that occasion.  
A: Not over thirty minutes at the most.  
Q: What is your understanding as to who owned this place?  
A: I don't know who owned it? Freddie knew the man.  
Q: Describe the interior of the place?  
A: You go in a side door, or we did, into the back room.  
Q: Is the back room apart from the barroom?  
A: Merely partitioned off.  
Q: What is in this back room?  
A: Only one table and some chairs. From the back room I could see that the bar was on the left hand side of the saloon. We did not go into the saloon as there were people in there drinking, and I do not know what it looked like.  
Q: After the above meeting how did the five of you leave the place?  
A: Karpis and Sharkey and this other man left in one car; Fred Hunter and I left in the other car.  
Q: Did Karpis indicate to you and Fred Hunter where he was going?  
A: No. He said these people want to take to me and I am going with them. He told Fred to go to the apartment and take me to the hotel.  
Q: At that time did you know how much money Karpis had? By that I mean, did he have a lot of money?  
A: He had told me when we were coming from Toledo that he was broke and had borrowed money and that he did not know what those people would do if he were killed before he completed this job, as he had borrowed five or six thousand dollars.  
Q: Did he indicate who these people were?  
A: No.  
Q: Who did you understand them to be?  
A: I understood they were the people at the Harvard Club, who owned it or operated it, or managed it.  
Q: Did Karpis say anything to you about the Harvard Club at any time?  
A: Only that he used to loaf there in the office, a year or so before that.  
Q: Did he indicate to you what relationship he had with operators of the Harvard Club?  
A: No, he merely stated that they were good friends of his.  
Q: Did he indicate to you that they knew who he actually was, or that they had assisted him at any time previously?  
A: He never mentioned that they had assisted him, but they knew he was hot.



Q: With reference to the time that Fred Hunter took you to Cleveland, Ohio, did Karpis give Fred any money?

A: Yes.

Q: How much?

A: A hundred or so, to rent an apartment.

Q: En route to Cleveland did Hunter say anything to you as to where Karpis got his money?

A: He said he borrowed money; that he had been borrowing and that he had borrowed another thousand; that he was lucky to have friends who would loan him that money as hot as he was.

Q: What was your understanding as to where he got this money?

A: I don't know why, but I think he got it at the Harvard Club.

Q: Do you know whether Karpis had any money before Sharkey visited Edith's place on the occasion mentioned above?

A: I don't think he had much money. He did not have much in Oklahoma and when Harry Campbell gave me the \$400 to finish paying for the car he said he was about broke.

Q: Did he say anything about Karpis having any money?

A: No, but Karpis told me that he had to borrow some money, and Freddie told me he just borrowed a thousand.

Q: Going back to the time you left the saloon you described, you said that you and Fred Hunter went to the Gordon Square Hotel, and that Karpis left with Sharkey and the other man. What did Hunter say to you when he left on this occasion?

A: He said, "I'll see you tomorrow."

Q: Was there anything planned for the next day?

A: Yes, we were going out and run some of those cat roads.

Q: What happened the next day?

A: Nobody showed up.

Q: The following day?

A: Nobody showed up.

Q: What did you do on those days?

A: I laid around the hotel and the second afternoon I went to the Harvard Club.

Q: Whom did you see there?

A: Sharkey.

Q: What did you ask him?

A: I asked him if Freddie had been there and he said that he had not seen him. I said he was supposed to pick me up and he didn't. He said I could stick around for a while. I stayed there until late in the afternoon and then went back to the hotel, and the next morning nobody called, and I went down by the apartment to see if the car was parked around anywhere. I did not go up to the apartment, as I didn't know what had happened. After dinner I went back to the Harvard Club and saw Sharkey again.



Q: Did you see Tony?  
A: He was on the door.  
Q: Did you talk to him?  
A: Just spoke.  
Q: What did Sharkey say?  
A: He said he hadn't seen Freddie.  
Q: Was he worried?  
A: He said, "What's the matter." I told him I was worried. I just came to the conclusion that they figured I knew too much and had gone under cover someplace. I asked Sharkey if Freddie came out and he said that they would not come out there.  
Q: Did he give you any reason why they wouldn't come out?  
A: He said the place was too hot.  
Q: What made him think the place was hot?  
A: The way he talked the joint had been hot for some time.  
Q: Did he say how they knew that?  
A: He said that there is always some G Men coming out here looking around. He said, "You can't tell whose out here."  
Q: Did you ever have any discussion with anyone concerning our activities in Cleveland at that time?  
A: Karpis told me at one time that the Harvard Club was hot; that the G Men were watching it, and that they had one of the bosses' telephones tapped and were watching his house.  
Q: Did he mention how he obtained that information?  
A: No.  
Q: Did Karpis say anything about Joe Roscoe or Edith's place at that time being hot?  
A: No. The night that Karpis and I were there and when he told Edith to get in touch with Joe, he told her to be sure and tell Joe to be sure he was not tailed. I said, "What's the matter, are the G's wise to him too," and he said he thought so.  
Q: Did you hear Edith telephone that night?  
A: No.  
Q: Did Sharkey say anything to you?  
A: He said he would find out.  
Q: Did Sharkey suggest that you go to Toledo?  
A: No.  
Q: How long did you stay in Cleveland after that?  
A: Three or four days.  
Q: Did you see anybody?  
A: No, I went back to Oklahoma.  
Q: Did you make efforts to contact these persons at Toledo?  
A: No.  
Q: Why not?  
A: I was nutty I guess. I was leery of the job. I wasn't anxious to use a pistol.

Q: After you left Cleveland in April and returned to Tulsa, when did you contact Burrhead Keady after your arrival?

A: The next day or two.

Q: What did you tell him?

A: I said there was nothing doing and told him the circumstances. He said there must be something wrong; that they wouldn't leave me on the spot that way.

Q: Did you mention to him about the possibility of Jess Doyle having talked?

A: He said that all he knew was what was in the paper.

Q: What did he say with reference to the chances they were taking in Ohio after he started to talk?

A: He never said anything.

Q: What did Keady suggest you do?

A: Nothing.

Q: When was the next time you saw Karpis, Campbell, or Fred Hunter?

A: It must have been in May.

Q: With reference to the Warren mail robbery, which occurred on April 25, 1935, how long after that did you see Karpis, Campbell, or Fred Hunter?

A: It must have been the middle of May before they got to Tulsa.

Q: How did they contact you?

A: Keady came by and said the boys were in the country.

Q: Was this place the same place you met them earlier in the year?

A: The same place.

Q: What did Karpis and Campbell have to say at this time?

A: They wanted to know why I left, and I told them and they wanted to know why I didn't go to Toledo and connect with Joe, and I said I must have been nutty and told them I was going blind.

Q: What had they said to you previously about going to Roscoe's place?

A: They told me that if anything happened, if I got in trouble or anything, to connect with Joe Roscoe at the 42nd Street Cafe in Toledo, and that he would take care of me.

Q: Did you have any other discussion at this time with Karpis and Campbell?

A: They just asked me if I read the paper and they said, "See what you missed." They said there wasn't as much as they thought, they figured about one hundred grand, but they only got \$72,000. Campbell said, "We couldn't find you so we went to New York and got a boy."

Q: Do you think they did that?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you know whether Joe Roscoe had any part in the robbery?

A: Not that I know of.

Q: What is your understanding as to how the loot obtained in that Warren robbery was divided?

A: The way they told me they each got fifteen grand. They gave up twenty-five percent.

Q: How do you think this twenty-five percent was distributed?  
A: The finger man got ten percent.  
Q: The finger man? Who do you think he was?  
A: Fred Hunter told me that it was a man in the post office, a former employee. I know that Fred got ten percent.  
Q: Where do you think the other five percent went?  
A: To the bankroll man.  
Q: Who was he?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: Do you think it was the man who loaned money to Karpis?  
A: That was the man.  
Q: How do you know that?  
A: Well from the way things are worked.  
Q: What is your understanding as to why Karpis and Campbell came to Oklahoma?  
A: That part of the country was cooler; this part of the country was hot, and they wanted a cooler spot.  
Q: You gathered they were thinking of hiding out in Oklahoma or somewhere in that vicinity?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What else was said on this occasion?  
A: They just asked how Dutch was getting along, and Keady told them he had been drunk and was sick; that his arm was paralyzed, and Campbell said to Karpis, "How about sending him a couple of hundred dollars so that he can go to a doctor?"  
Q: Who is this Dutch? What does he do?  
A: He is a joint man and bootlegger in Tulsa.  
Q: Did Campbell and Dutch know each other for many years?  
A: They had known each other a long time, but I don't know how long.  
Q: Did Karpis and Campbell put up some money for Bowman?  
A: They gave Keady some money for him.  
Q: Did you have any other conversation that you recall?  
A: No, I got them a dozen bottles of beer on the highway.  
Q: How much money did they give you?  
A: Not any. They gave Keady some but he kept it.  
Q: After this conversation what occurred?  
A: Keady and I came back to town.  
Q: You left Karpis and Campbell at this farm house?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Who was the next person you saw, calling attention to Karpis, Campbell and Fred Hunter?  
A: Hunter came through next.  
Q: When was that?  
A: Possibly a week or so after the visit of Karpis and Campbell.

Q: What was the occasion of Hunter's visit?  
A: He was trying to connect with the boys.  
Q: How did he get in touch with you?  
A: I believe Keady called me up and told me to come out to the house. I had a guy lead me to the bus and put me on the bus. I could see a little bit, but I should not have been out by myself. I knew where to get off; there was a drug store on one corner and the block after that was where I got off. Freddie was at Keady's. He wanted to know what was the matter and I told him.  
Q: That is, why you left Cleveland in April?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What were you doing now?  
A: I had been trying to gamble, but I had to quit when I could not see. Fred said he didn't have any money, and that he hadn't seen the boys, but when he came back through Tulsa he would leave me some money. He and Keady left either that night or the next morning down to where the boys were.  
Q: Did you have any idea where Karpis and Campbell were at that time?  
A: No. They were down in the southern part of the state of Oklahoma, but I don't know where.  
Q: Do you think that Keady secured this place for Karpis and Campbell?  
A: Yes, I think he did.  
Q: Did Fred Hunter tell you anything about the Warren job? Any interesting high lights about it?  
A: No, he just told me that he left up there after it happened. He said he hadn't paid any of his debts yet; that he owed about three grand up there and had to get back to pay it.  
Q: Whom do you think he owed this money to?  
A: He owed Karpis some, and he owed some around the Harvard Club. He had worked there as a dealer.  
Q: Did you ever see him work there?  
A: No.  
Q: Is it your understanding that Fred Hunter did not take part in the Warren job?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Why?  
A: He told me he did not take an active part because he was too well known in Warren, because he was afraid he would get the finger put on him for the job and he wanted to be clean of it.  
Q: Did he indicate to you that he established an alibi for that job?  
A: No, I asked him if they made him, and he said no, and that he had an alibi.  
Q: Did he, or Karpis or Campbell or Barrhead Keady mention where these fellows went after the Warren stickup?  
A: No.

Q: After Burrhead Keady returned to Tulsa, that is from the trip he went on with Hunter, what, if anything, did he say to you with reference to the trip?

A: I believe Dovey Keady took Hunter away from there, but I am not sure. A day or two after that I saw Keady and I asked him if Hunter had been back through there and he said, "No." The next couple of days Keady came by the hotel and said that Hunter came through last night and I asked if Hunter had left any money for me and Keady said he hadn't.

Q: Was it because you didn't see Dovey around town for several days the reason you thought she drove Hunter to Karpis and Campbell?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you hear at that time of her making a trip to southern Oklahoma?

A: Yes, but I cannot recall what it was. I know that about that time, or just a little later, Keady got a telegram that his father was dying, and Keady and Dovey and her niece went to Florida, and while they were in Florida a telegram came to the house that Dovey's brother had died, in the southern part of the state, and after it was over and they came back and I was out to the house, she told me that he was sick when she was down there, in the early spring.

Q: When was the next time you saw Hunter, Karpis and Campbell?

A: Hunter came through in the late summer. I opened up in July, and he came in the latter part of July, or the first part of August.

Q: What kind of a car was he driving?

A: I didn't see it.

Q: How did he get in touch with you?

A: He came to the hotel.

Q: What did he say?

A: He wanted to know how I was getting along. By that time I had borrowed a couple of hundred dollars and had gone into business and was getting along all right, and was making \$75 or \$100 a week and did not need anything. He was down to see Keady.

Q: What about?

A: The best I could figure out they were trying to get a connection to buy some guns.

Q: That is Karpis and Campbell?

A: Yes. Because a day or two after that they asked me if I knew anyone in town who was doing any business, and I said I didn't. Hunter only stayed around a little while that afternoon. He told me that if there was any time he could help me I should let him know. I told him I was getting along all right.

Q: Did you ask him if he had left any money with Keady?  
A: No, but I found out afterwards that the boys had given Keady \$1,500 when they were down there.  
Q: To give to you?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: Who told you?  
A: I don't know who told me; either Coker or Fred Hunter. Something came up and they told me the boys gave Keady \$1,500 when they were down there in the spring of 1935.  
Q: Did Fred Hunter mention to you where Karpis or Campbell might be?  
A: No, I asked him if he had seen them and he said they were all right.  
Q: How long did he stay in Tulsa at that time?  
A: I don't think he stayed but that one night.  
Q: Do you know if he got any guns?  
A: He didn't get any.  
Q: Did Keady try?  
A: I don't know. He was propositioning everyone in town.  
Q: Were there any other visits by Karpis and Campbell and Hunter after that time?  
A: Once I think or twice Keady came by the hotel and told me the boys were through last night - just going through. I did not see them.  
Q: Did he indicate where they came from, or where they were going?  
A: No. He did not know.  
Q: Is there anything else you heard about either Karpis, Campbell, or Fred Hunter around this period?  
A: I don't know who gave the money to Keady, but he got the dough from some of them to spring Coker.  
Q: How much money was that?  
A: I don't know. I know that Keady had the dough in a safety deposit box in Tulsa, and he was in Oklahoma City talking to a Senator and the Senator was worried about the money, and Keady told him he would bring the money in cash if he was afraid. I understood it was \$500, but I never knew the actual price.  
Q: Do you know the name of that Senator?  
A: No. He was from a western district.  
Q: Was he a senator at that time, or was he an ex-senator?  
A: He must have been a senator at that time; when they went down to get Coker out it was after midnight when they arrived at the jail with the release, and they were told to come back in the morning, and the senator said he was a senator and said he wanted Coker out that night. They turned Coker out that night.  
Q: Who was with the senator?  
A: Keady.



Q: Was anyone else along?  
A: No just him and the senator.  
Q: After Coker was released from the penitentiary, when did you see him?  
A: It must have been the second day. When he was released they went to Oklahoma City and met Dovey.  
Q: When you say "they", who does that mean?  
A: Keady and Coker and the senator. It must have been the next night about midnight when Dovey drove down to the joint and said Coker and Keady were out to the house and were drunk and she said they wanted me to come down there; that I should get a pint of whiskey and some beer and go out. I had closed up and it was after midnight and while she was in the joint drinking beer a scout wagon came by and shook her car down. Everybody knew that Cord. The policemen would have liked to catch something in it. The porter ran down and told me. He said they are shaking that lady's car down in front. I just took the whiskey back and hid it and put a dozen bottles of beer in a bag and started out to the house. I got out there and both of them were so drunk they couldn't talk to me, so I told Dovey to call a cab for me that I was going to town. I came back the next day and talked to Sam Coker.  
Q: What did Coker say?  
A: I asked him how the boys were at the joint; how my partner was getting along.  
Q: Did he say how he got out of the penitentiary?  
A: No.  
Q: Did he say anything about Karpis and Campbell at that time?  
A: No. We did not talk much. He was pretty sick.  
Q: Did you see Coker there on a number of occasions?  
A: Yes about a half dozen times.  
Q: Was he living with Keady?  
A: He stayed there a night, would go to South Coffeyville, and he came to my place three or four times.  
Q: How long did you say Coker remained in Oklahoma after he was released from the penitentiary?  
A: I should say he was there two or three weeks.  
Q: At any time during this period were either Karpis or Campbell mentioned by either you or him, or by Keady in his presence?  
A: No.  
Q: Did Keady say anything to you about Sam Coker's plans?  
A: He said Coker has gone up north where the boys are.  
Q: Do you know whether Fred Hunter had come to Oklahoma to take him to where the boys were at that time?  
A: One time Coker and Fred were there together.  
Q: When was that?



A: It was around the first of October. He and Sam and Fred came by the hotel one afternoon in a Hudson. That was the first time I had seen the Hudson coupe.

Q: Whose car was that?

A: I don't know. They were leaving town.

Q: Did Fred say anything to you on this occasion as to where they were taking Sam, or where they were going?

A: No.

Q: Was mention made of Karpis and Campbell at that time as to how they were getting along, and as to where they were?

A: While I was talking to them there were people drinking, so I just asked if the boys were all right and Fred said they were.

Q: You said Fred Hunter and Sam Coker left Tulsa on or about October 1st, and it is your understanding that they went to where the boys were located?

A: Yes.

Q: During the month of October, did you hear anything about Karpis, Campbell, Coker, or Hunter from Keady, or anyone else, or did you see anything of those individuals?

A: No, I don't think I saw any of them.

Q: Did you hear anything about them from Keady?

A: I asked him one day if Sam was around and he said he hadn't been there for some time; that Crabtree was trying to connect with Sam.

Q: Who is Crabtree?

A: Norris Crabtree. He is doing a life sentence in McAlester, and was out on parole at that time from McAlester.

Q: Did you speak with Crabtree?

A: He asked me if I knew where Sam was. I said I didn't. He said he wanted to connect with Sam. He said they were getting ready to do something, and he wanted in on it. I said I didn't know anything about them.

Q: Did you leave Oklahoma around the first part of November, 1935?

A: Yes.

Q: How did you happen to leave Oklahoma?

A: Fred Hunter came down and propositioned me about making some money. He said the boys had everything lined up to make a good piece of dough. He said if I wanted to go he wanted me to go.

Q: Did you agree?

A: I did.

Q: Did you ask him what kind of a job it was?

A: Not at that time. He told me I could cover up.

Q: You mean you would wear a mask?

A: Yes.

Q: What plans did you make and what did you do?

A: He asked me if I could make arrangements for a plane, as he was in a hurry to get back up there. I told him I would try to make such arrangements, but if I could not I would make the best train connections. I called the airport, but they were not sure a plane would go out the next day on account of the storm. We took a train.

Q: You and Fred Hunter left by train?

A: Yes.

Q: En route to Cleveland what conversation did you have with Fred Hunter?

A: He told me they had lined up that train and had all the details fixed up. He said there would be five men on the job.

Q: When did you arrive in Cleveland?

A: On the night of November 5th.

Q: What did you do and what did Hunter do?

A: When we arrived at the Terminal we parted there. He left for Youngstown and I left for Toledo.

Q: Do you know why he went to Youngstown?

A: He had to get his car.

Q: Where was it stored?

A: I don't know. He said he would drive over the next day and pick me up and take me out to where Karpis and Campbell were.

Q: Did he tell you what hotel to check in?

A: No he asked me what hotel I was going to check in and I told him the Lorain and he asked me what name I would use, and I told him Evans.

Q: You left Cleveland that night bus?

A: By train.

Q: What time did you arrive in Toledo?

A: Three o'clock.

Q: What time did you check into the hotel?

A: As soon as I arrived there.

Q: Whom did you see the next day?

A: Hunter came by late in the afternoon and got me and said he would take me to where the boys were so we went out on Adams Street and there met Karpis and Campbell.

Q: Can you describe this place?

A: There was some kind of a store downstairs, but I don't know what kind. You go up the stairs and turn to the left and you come to the door leading to the inside and when you open the door you enter a little hall and you turn to the left again to get into the front room. That was the only room I was in.

Q: Where was the dining room?

A: It was back of the hall where we came in.

Q: Where was the kitchen located, toward the rear?

A: Yes.

Q: After you and Fred Hunter arrived at this rooming house who let you in?

A: If I remember right an old man let us in.

Q: Describe this old man.

A: He was an old man, kind of skinny, either limped or was crippled, and was bent over.

Q: Do you recall an elderly woman being in the apartment?

A: While we were there some woman came to the door in the hall and asked the boys what they wanted for supper, but I didn't pay any attention to her.

Q: Where were they?

A: They were in the front room.

Q: Do you think you would be able to recognize the old man if you were to see him again?

A: I may.

Q: Did it appear that Fred Hunter knew the old man? Did Fred address the old man by any name, or vice versa?

A: No, I don't remember the name.

Q: Do you recall whether Fred Hunter asked whether either Karpis or Campbell were there, referring to them by some name.

A: I don't know.

Q: Where were Karpis and Campbell sitting when you walked into the place?

A: They were in the front room sitting next to the front windows.

Q: Did the old man enter the room with you?

A: No, I don't think so.

Q: Did you have a conversation between Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell, Karpis and you at that time?

A: Yes.

Q: What was discussed or planned at that meeting?

A: When we first got in there Hunter asked them where Sam was.

Q: You don't mean Sam Coker.

A: No. Hunter said I'll go get him; it won't take but a few minutes, and Hunter left and while he was gone, Karpis said to me, "Did Hunter tell you what we are going to do?" I said he had and Campbell said that there wasn't any use to talk about it until we all got together.

Q: While you were seated in this room did the man of the house come into the room, or come in to talk with any of you men?

A: He asked them what they wanted to drink and Karpis and Campbell ordered a drink and they told me if I didn't want anything to drink I didn't have to order any. You see it is customary to order drinks in these places.

Q: What kind of a place did you understand this place to be?

A: A rooming house.

Q: Did you understand that they had lived there for any length of time?

A: No, it was just more of a meeting spot for that night.

Q: Was the man of the house present at the time the discussion was had about the contemplated robbery?

A: No. When he would come in everybody would quit talking.

Q: Was the living room shut off from the dining room by means of doors?

A: No.

Q: After Sam arrived with Hunter what was then discussed?

A: We discussed the train robbery, what each man's part was.

Q: What was that?

A: Sam was to take the engineer and fireman; Karpis and Campbell were going in the baggage car, in the mail car, and I was supposed to take care of the express man, and Hunter was to stand out on the platform and take a general view of everybody.

Q: Was anything said about the get-away car?

A: A discussion came up about the car and while they were planning, Karpis said he and Hunter would take me out to the farm house and they would go into Youngstown, and then come back the next day with the get-away car, and they would make arrangements with the man on the farm to take Campbell and Sam and me out to meet them the next day.

Q: Was there anything said about Joe Roscoe in this discussion?

A: At that time Sam said, "Is Joe going to be there." They were talking about the spot before you got into the plant, and Sam said he would go by the hospital and see Coker and go by and see Joe Roscoe to see that he will be at the spot to pick us up.

Q: Was there anything said about the plant?

A: Only thing that was said was that it was ready.

Q: Did they describe it?

A: No. They just said they had a place to run into.

Q: Previous to the arrival of Sam was there any talk about him?

A: Only that one of them said, I don't remember which one, "Do you reckon the old man would go?" and someone had said that Joe had said that he would step, and they agreed that was good enough.

Q: Did you see Campbell's wife at the apartment on this occasion?

A: No, I have never seen her.

Q: Did you know she was at the apartment at that time?

A: At that time I didn't even know he was married.

Q: How long were you at this house at this particular time?

A: Not over an hour or so.

Q: During that time did Karpis and Campbell leave the front room where you were sitting to go to the rear of the apartment for any reason?

A: They went back to eat dinner.

Q: Who ate dinner there?

A: I imagine Karpis, Campbell and Hunter ate, because all three went out of the room and left me and Sam by ourselves.

Q: What conversation, if any, did you have with Sam in the living room?

A: We just sat and discussed things up here and had a general conversation.

Q: Did he say he had served time?

A: No, but he made a remark about not making any money. He asked me how I had been getting along, and I said I hadn't made any money.

Q: Was anything said about Joe Roscoe?

A: Not between me and him at that time.

Q: Did you and Sam leave before Karpis and Campbell and Hunter returned to the living room?

A: No.

Q: Prior to leaving, what definite plans were agreed upon?

A: It was agreed that I was to go to the farm house with Karpis and Hunter, and Sam and Campbell were to come over later that night.

Q: What were you going to do at the farm house?

A: We were going to stay there until the next morning, and we were supposed to meet Hunter and Karpis about a mile and one-half from the house the next day.

Q: Was Joe Roscoe mentioned?

A: Before we left, Sam said he would go by the hospital and see Coker and see how he was getting along, and Karpis gave him \$200 to give to Coker, and told him to go by and see if Joe Roscoe would be on the spot. Campbell said he was going by home.

Q: What was said about visiting Coker after visiting hours at the hospital?

A: I don't think anything was said. I know that Sam visited him after visiting hours because then it was, I imagine six or six-thirty.

Q: Was there any talk about Sam having a connection in the hospital, which would permit him to go in after visiting hours?

A: No.

Q: How did you leave the house?

A: The old man called a cab for me.

Q: By the old man you mean the one who ran the rooming house?

A: Yes.

Q: Where did this cab take you?

A: Lorain Hotel.

Q: What happened then?

A: I checked out, came down on the corner and Karpis and Hunter picked me up in a Ford coupe, Freddie's Ford coupe. We went to the farm house near Garrettsville. We went through Garrettsville, and they said they would show me the depot. They wheeled up in the drive and did not even stop, just drove in and turned around and we went on to the farm.

Q: When you arrived at the farm house did you meet the man who owned the place?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What was his name?  
A: Clyde.  
Q: Were the man and his wife in bed when you arrived there?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What time was that?  
A: 10:30 or 11 o'clock.  
Q: What was said by Karpis or Hunter upon your arrival at this farm house?  
A: Karpis told this guy that he wanted him to let me stay all night; that they were going on to Youngstown, him and Hunter.  
Q: Did Karpis say anything to you as to who these people thought you were?  
A: No.  
Q: Are you sure?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did Karpis and Hunter leave immediately?  
A: They didn't stay there over five minutes.  
Q: What was your information as to where they were going and why?  
A: They were to go to Youngstown and were going to stay the rest of the night and pick up the sedan that we were to use on the "git." They told this farmer that he was to take me and Campbell and Sam the next day about one and one-half miles down the road from where he lived and meet Karpis and Hunter there.  
Q: How were you introduced to this fellow called Clyde?  
A: I wasn't introduced. He said he wanted Slim to stay all night.  
Q: Was Karpis apparently acquainted with this fellow before?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What name did he call Karpis?  
A: Sonny Boy.  
Q: Did Karpis say that he stayed at this place before?  
A: No.  
Q: You don't know how Karpis became acquainted with this man Clyde?  
A: No, I don't.  
Q: After Karpis and Hunter left what did you do?  
A: Went to bed.  
Q: How long afterwards was it when Campbell and Sam came there?  
A: I don't know. I had been asleep some time.  
Q: Who stayed with you that night?  
A: Sam slept in the bedroom with me and Campbell slept in the front room.  
Q: What time did you get up in the morning?  
A: It must have been around ten o'clock.



Q: Did you all eat breakfast there?  
A: Campbell and Sam and I did. There was no one there when we got up, but the woman.  
Q: How did Clyde and his wife refer to Campbell?  
A: As George.  
Q: Did they appear to have been acquainted with Campbell before this time?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What time did Clyde go to work that morning?  
A: He left before I woke up.  
Q: What time did he get back to the farm?  
A: Around 12:30 or close to one o'clock. He was a little late. He had just time to wash and get something to eat and take us down the road, where we were to meet, and when we got there they were not there and we wait and they did not show up. We drove back to the house to see if they came by there and they had not. We drove back to the spot and Karpis and Hunter showed up about that time.  
Q: In whose car did you ride to the appointed spot?  
A: In Campbell's Ford coupe.  
Q: At the time Karpis picked you up was Fred Hunter with him?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What car did they have in their possession at that time?  
A: A Plymouth sedan, slate gray in color, trunk on the rear.  
Q: Were the guns in the car?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Where were the guns?  
A: In the back end.  
Q: What kind of guns?  
A: Two machine guns and a shot gun.  
Q: Where had those guns been kept?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: Do you know what town?  
A: I know they didn't have them when they left me at the farm and went to Youngstown and I took for granted that is where they were.  
Q: After you and Campbell and Sam entered the car in which Karpis and Hunter were seated, what happened to the farmer who drove you there?  
A: He drove away in the car in which we came to the spot in.  
Q: What previous conversation was had about the Ford coupe that this man drove you in?  
A: All that I remember him saying is that Campbell said he was going to leave it there and he could use it.  
Q: Do you know what Campbell told this farmer?  
A: No.  
Q: After you all got into the Plymouth car what happened?  
A: We drove to Garrettsville.



Q: How long of a ride was that?  
A: It couldn't have been over twenty or twenty-five minutes.  
Q: What time was the train robbed?  
A: About 2:15 P. M.  
Q: Did you take the appointed places you had previously discussed for each man to take in the robbery?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did any of you wear masks?  
A: Hunter had a handkerchief over his face.  
Q: Did Sam disguise himself?  
A: He put on a false mustache.  
Q: After the robbery was effected how did you leave Garrettsville?  
A: We left in the Plymouth sedan.  
Q: Do you know how that Plymouth was obtained?  
A: No.  
Q: After you left Garrettsville in this car where did you proceed?  
A: We travelled over back roads until seven o'clock.  
Q: At seven o'clock what took place?  
A: We met Joe Roscoe and we followed his car into Port Clinton.  
Q: Where did you meet him?  
A: It was supposed to be about seven miles out of Port Clinton.  
Q: On the road?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Under what conditions did you meet him at the appointed place?  
A: They had fixed up signals so that they would know who it was and if it was the right car and the signals was flashing the headlights on and off.  
Q: After you recognized the signal then what happened?  
A: We followed Joe Roscoe into Port Clinton.  
Q: Where did you go at Port Clinton?  
A: Into a garage.  
Q: Where is this garage located?  
A: It was on the edge of town next to the water.  
Q: Do you know the name of the man at the garage?  
A: I do now, but I did not at that time.  
Q: Describe the garage.  
A: It was just a big building with big double doors in front. It had a little office with a big stove in one corner.  
Q: Was the office partitioned off from the garage?  
A: Yes, it was a room built inside.  
Q: After you arrived at this garage what took place?  
A: We carried the mail bags into the office and opened them up.  
Q: Who was present while these mail bags were being opened?  
A: Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, Sam, and myself.  
Q: Where were Joe Roscoe and the owner of the garage?  
A: Outside of the office standing by a stove, but in the garage.

Q: Then what took place?  
A: We took the money out of the bags and then burned the bags.  
Q: Who burned the bags?  
A: Everybody.  
Q: Did the owner of the garage and Joe Roscoe assist in burning them?  
A: They were standing around, but whether they burned any of them I do not know.  
Q: Did they witness the burning of the bags?  
A: Yes, I guess they did. They were there.  
Q: How much money was taken from those mail bags?  
A: \$34,000.  
Q: What happened after you burned the bags?  
A: We divided the money.  
Q: Can you describe how that money was split?  
A: I don't know how much expense money was taken out. Karpis said they would take out what money had been spent on casing the joint.  
Q: What did that amount to?  
A: \$800.00 or \$1800.00. They gave Joe Roscoe \$1,000 for leading them in to Port Clinton; the garage man got \$1,000, and they cut some out for Sam Coker. Sam was supposed to be in on the caper but was sick.  
Q: How much money did you get?  
A: I got \$5,100.00.  
Q: Did Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Sam get the same amount?  
A: Yes.  
Q: How much money was actually paid to Joe Roscoe?  
A: If I am not mistaken all I saw him get was two grand. The grand he advanced, and the grand for leading us in.  
Q: How much money in all was given to the garage man?  
A: At that time a grand was all he got.  
Q: For what reason did he get this amount of money?  
A: For letting us use his garage and he was supposed to dispose of the car by putting it in the lake.  
Q: At that time was there any conversation as to how you were to leave Port Clinton?  
A: That discussion came up after we cut the money. Karpis asked Campbell if he was going south with him in the plane, and Campbell said he was going home. Karpis said that I could go south with him in the plane as long as Campbell wasn't going.  
Q: With us you mean who?  
A: Karpis and Hunter.  
Q: Up to this time had there been any talk about Campbell being married?

A: None, only what Karpis had said to me on the way over the night before, at which time he said Campbell was married and didn't want to leave that girl long enough to do anything.

Q: Did you ever hear at that time, or thereafter, anything about the girl Campbell married?

A: Only thing I heard was that he had married a sheriff's daughter.

Q: Who gave you this information?

A: Dovey Keady.

Q: When was that?

A: Some time in the summer of 1935.

Q: Did you ever hear from anyone that Campbell was running around with a sheriff in Toledo?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever hear he was interested in slot machines?

A: I heard some talk somewhere that he was either in that business, or going in it.

Q: Did you hear where he was going in the slot machine business?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever hear he was interested in the slot machines at the Harvard Club?

A: No.

Q: Do you know of any other persons who got a portion of the money split at the garage at Port Clinton?

A: No.

Q: Did you hear on this night at Port Clinton who this man who owned the garage was?

A: No.

Q: Did you hear his name mentioned?

A: Not that night.

Q: Did you hear his first name mentioned?

A: His first name was John.

Q: Did you meet any relatives of his that night?

A: Not that night.

Q: After the money was divided as you indicated, what happened?

A: Joe Roscoe and Campbell and Sam got in Joe Roscoe's car and left for Toledo.

Q: About what time was that?

A: It must have been about 10:30 or 11 P. M.

Q: What did you and Fred Hunter and Karpis do?

A: We went home with John, who owned the garage.

Q: His residence?

A: Yes.

Q: Where did he live?

A: The best I could tell at night it was south of the garage.

Q: Was it far?

A: No. Ten or twelve blocks.

Q: Who took you over to this garage man's house?  
A: He did.  
Q: In his own car?  
A: In the car we came in.  
Q: What did he do with the car?  
A: Put it in his garage.  
Q: Whom did you meet there that night?  
A: No one.  
Q: In what rooms did you stay that night?  
A: Karpis and Hunter and I went into the front bedroom and we all three stayed in there.  
Q: Where were the guns?  
A: With us in hand bags.  
Q: That night what were the plans made for the following day?  
A: John said that he would get early and go to Toledo and get the plane and get back as quickly as he could, and that his brother would come by and pick us up, probably about nine or nine-thirty, and take us out south of town where he was going to land, which he did.  
Q: On the following morning how did the garage man named John go to Toledo?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: After you and Hunter and Karpis got up that morning what took place in the household of this garage man?  
A: We cooked breakfast and sat there and waited.  
Q: By we whom do you mean?  
A: Karpis and Hunter and myself.  
Q: Was the garage man's wife there?  
A: No one was there.  
Q: Was it your understanding that the garage man lived there by himself?  
A: His family was away.  
Q: For that day?  
A: He said his wife was visiting her folks.  
Q: After breakfast what took place at the house of the garage man?  
A: We cooked breakfast and sat and waited.  
Q: What time did John's brother come by?  
A: Around ten o'clock.  
Q: What conversation, if any, did you have with John's brother?  
A: He came in and wanted to know if we were ready to go and we said we were.  
Q: Did he refer to you by name?  
A: No.  
Q: What name did you know him by?  
A: I did not know his name.  
Q: How did he take you to the airport?  
A: In the car he drove up in.

Q: What kind of a car was it?  
A: A sedan. I don't know who owned it.  
Q: You went to the airport?  
A: No, to a field outside of town.  
Q: Was the plane there?  
A: The plane was getting ready to land and just landed when we arrived at the field. On the way to the field the man who drove us out said he was the garage man's brother.  
Q: Did you take the guns with you?  
A: They had two machine guns with them, but they left the shot gun there.  
Q: Whose shot gun was it?  
A: Karpis' I reckon.  
Q: The night before when Campbell left the garage what, if anything, was said by him to Karpis, or vice versa?  
A: When Campbell got ready to leave Karpis asked him when he was going to see him again, and Campbell said what about meeting between Christmas and New Years at the farm house, where we had been the night before, and Karpis said that would be all right.  
Q: Did Karpis and Campbell have a quarrel because Campbell did not want to go down south with Karpis?  
A: No.  
Q: With whom was that shot gun left at the house of the garage man?  
A: They had packed a suitcase and Karpis packed some stuff he had - tools and bullets - in this suitcase and left it in this car used in the "git". The garage man was to take care of it for him until he came back.  
Q: Did the garage man agree to do that in your presence?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did the garage man's brother say anything else on the way to the landing field?  
A: I don't know. He talked about how many hours his brother had in the air.  
Q: Upon your arrival at the airport just what took place?  
A: We got out of the car and got in the plane and left.  
Q: Who was piloting the plane?  
A: John.  
Q: Anyone with him?  
A: No.  
Q: What assistance did John's brother render at the landing field?  
A: None.  
Q: Did any of you fellows give John's brother any money for transportation to the landing field?  
A: No.  
Q: About what time of day did you leave in the plane?  
A: It was around ten o'clock.  
Q: That was the morning of November 8, 1935?  
A: Yes.

Q: Was there any discussion at that time, or previously that morning, in John's presence as to where you were going?

A: No, it appeared to be previously understood as to where he was to take each of us. The original plan was to only go to Hot Springs, but John was going to Wichita to visit a friend of his and he had to go through Tulsa, so I went to Tulsa with him.

Q: Did you gather that from conversation with him?

A: He told me that in the plane.

Q: On the way did you have any conversation with Karpis after you had taken off from the ground?

A: Yes.

Q: What conversation did you have?

A: He told me the next day that I could give this guy \$500 when I got to Tulsa.

Q: Any other conversation about the cost of the trip, and who put up the money for it?

A: I asked him how much it cost and he said \$2,100, and I said I owed him \$200 and he said for me to keep that as he had taken care of it.

Q: Who paid the money?

A: I did not see it paid.

Q: When you arrived at Hot Springs was it paid?

A: No, it had been taken care of before that time.

Q: Had the pilot purchased this plane?

A: I understood that he had.

Q: From whom did you understand it and how did you understand he obtained the money to purchase the plane?

A: I understood that the guy was supposed to get money from Joe Roscoe to make a down payment on the plane, and Joe was slow giving it to him and Karpis had to go to Joe and tell him to give it to the man.

Q: What was the down payment?

A: I don't know.

Q: With reference to the above, from whom did you gather this impression?

A: From the general conversation between Karpis, Campbell, Hunter and the pilot.

Q: When you mentioned Joe above, you meant Joe Roscoe?

A: Yes.

Q: To whom did you give the \$500 for the trip from Ohio to Oklahoma?

A: To the pilot.

Q: Where did you give him the money?

A: Just before we got into Tulsa.



Q: Did he make any comment on receiving the money?  
A: He made a remark, but I don't recall what it was. He thanked me for it.  
Q: Did he indicate to you at that time that he got money from Karpis and Hunter as well?  
A: No, he didn't say anything about that.  
Q: On the way to Hot Springs did you have any forced landings?  
A: Twice.  
Q: Where were those?  
A: One was in Indiana, I think.  
Q: What kind of a field did you land in?  
A: Wheat field.  
Q: Why were the landing made?  
A: We were out of gas.  
Q: How was gas procured?  
A: The pilot went and got some.  
Q: Did you land at any commercial airport?  
A: Memphis, Tennessee.  
Q: Did you refuel there?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did any of the three passengers, including yourself, leave the plane on these forced landings and at Memphis?  
A: No.  
Q: Who got the gas?  
A: The pilot.  
Q: Did you have any conversation among yourselves, either with Karpis, Hunter or the pilot about the danger of being forced to land under those conditions?  
A: We discussed that one time, the first time we went down. I don't know whether Karpis or Hunter, either one, said it was dangerous this way to be forced down in the country because the farmers would comment on it, but there was nothing else to do. We were out of gas.  
Q: Was it agreed at that time what should be done in the event you were confronted by any police officers?  
A: No.  
Q: Was the pilot present during that conversation?  
A: No, he had gone for gas.  
Q: Were any instructions given to the pilot as to what he should tell anyone should he be questioned about the character of his passengers?  
A: I don't know. He knew what kind of people he was hauling and knew what kind of an alibi to put up.  
Q: You mentioned that you stayed over night at some place. Did you sleep in the plane?  
A: Yes, in the plane.



Q: Do you recall where that was?  
A: In southern Missouri, but I don't know the town.  
Q: Why did you decide to remain over night?  
A: It was just about sundown and we didn't know where we were, nor where a beacon was and it was dangerous to fly at night.  
Q: Did you have anything to eat?  
A: No, we did not eat until Saturday afternoon, or the following day.  
Q: With reference to West Plains, Missouri, can you recall the approximate location of this place?  
A: It was in that neighborhood, because Karpis made a remark that that country was hot for him.  
Q: What did he refer to?  
A: At some time he had been in trouble, he and Fred Barker. They had jumped a sheriff in a garage and the sheriff or a deputy sheriff was killed.  
Q: Was that conversation had in the pilot's presence?  
A: I don't remember.  
Q: Did Karpis relate this information to you?  
A: No.  
Q: How did you know that then?  
A: Newspapers.  
Q: Did the pilot stay in the plane that night with you?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Did you speak of the possibility of getting rooms at a farm house that night?  
A: No.  
Q: What happened the following morning?  
A: Just as soon as day started to break we took off for Memphis. After we got up a little ways the pilot flew for the river, and the next stop we made was at Memphis.  
Q: How long did you remain at Memphis?  
A: Just long enough to refuel.  
Q: Where did you go then?  
A: Hot Springs.  
Q: What airport did you land at Hot Springs?  
A: I don't know. It was a private airport.  
Q: Was there anyone who was expected to meet Karpis, or anyone else at Hot Springs?  
A: Hunter told me that his and Karpis' girls were supposed to meet them there in a car.  
Q: Were they there?  
A: No.  
Q: What happened at Hot Springs in regard to their leaving the plane?  
A: Hunter said he would ask the airport man if he would take them to town and he got out of the plane, went to the hangar and asked the man to take them to town, and he came back and said the man would take them to town.

Q: Did they leave then?  
A: They got in the car and left.  
Q: Do you know whether Hunter was acquainted with this man at the airport?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: What conversation was had between Karpis and the pilot?  
A: They did not talk before me. They both got out of the plane and the pilot was getting gas. I stayed in the plane. The pilot helped them carry their bags out of the plane and put them in the car. If they did any talking it was done then.  
Q: Did they say anything to you as to when they would see you next?  
A: They just said, "We'll be seeing you."  
Q: Did they intimate how they would get in touch with you?  
A: No.  
Q: How long were you at the airport at Hot Springs?  
A: Just as long as it took us to refuel.  
Q: When you left Hot Springs in the plane to where did you proceed?  
A: We started to Fort Smith, but we were forced down ten or twelve miles out of Fort Smith.  
Q: At an airport?  
A: No, in a field.  
Q: Why were you forced down?  
A: On account of a storm.  
Q: Did you talk to anybody where you were forced down?  
A: We stayed that night at a farm house.  
Q: Do you know the name of the man at the farm house?  
A: Dean, I believe.  
Q: Can you describe the place?  
A: Just an old farm house, a frame house, no fence around it. I believe there was a porch. I don't think there was any one there but a man and a woman.  
Q: What time of day was this?  
A: It was getting along in the middle of the afternoon.  
Q: November 9, 1935?  
A: Yes.  
Q: What did you tell the farmer as to whom you and the pilot were, when you asked whether you could stay for the night?  
A: We just told him we were going from Hot Springs to Tulsa, and wanted to stay all night, and he said we could. That evening I volunteered the information that I was an oil man.  
Q: Did the pilot say anything to the farmer as to whom you or he were?  
A: He merely stated he was piloting the plane and that I had hired him to take me to Tulsa.  
Q: How much did you pay the farmer?  
A: \$5.00.

Q: When you say that was ten or twelve miles out of Fort Smith was that east, west, north, or south?

A: East.

Q: Was this house on a main highway?

A: No.

Q: What time did you arrive in Tulsa?

A: It was about eleven or twelve o'clock on Sunday morning.

Q: Did anyone meet you at the airport?

A: No.

Q: What conversation did you have with the pilot at the time you left him at the airport?

A: I just told him goodbye and told him if he ever came down in that part of the country to look me up.

Q: Under what name did he know you?

A: He didn't know my name.

Q: Then how was he to look you up?

A: I never thought about that until later.

Q: How much money did you have on your person when you arrived at Tulsa?

A: After I paid the pilot I had \$4,500.

Q: That was part of the \$5,100 that you got at Port Clinton?

A: Yes.

Q: What happened to the other \$100?

A: I gave it to Harry Campbell to give to the farmer where we stayed the night before the robbery.

Q: Do you know whether anyone else gave Harry Campbell any money for the farmer?

A: Sam did.

Q: Did Campbell?

A: Campbell took the money.

Q: Did you understand that Campbell was also to give him \$100.

A: Yes.

Q: Was that a voluntary contribution or was it agreed that he was to receive that amount?

A: I don't know anything about that.

Q: Do you know whether Campbell paid that money to the farmer?

A: I don't know.

Q: By the farmer you mean the man named Clyde?

A: Yes.

Q: When was the next time you heard, either directly or indirectly from these fellows?

A: Either in the latter part of November or the first part of December when Coker came to town.

Q: How did he contact you?

A: He came to the Lincoln Hotel.

Q: What conversation did you have with Coker at that time?

A: I asked him how he was getting along. I heard he had been in the hospital, and he told me he was all right. I asked him if he had seen any of the boys and he said he hadn't seen them lately.

but that they were all right.

Q: When you got back to Tulsa, did you have any conversation with Burrhead Keady?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you tell him of the money you made up north?

A: Yes.

Q: The manner in which you had made it?

A: No.

Q: Did you tell him you made it on a job?

A: We didn't discuss the details.

Q: Did you pay him any money you owed him?

A: I had \$4,500 and I told him to take it and hide it for me, that I did not want it around the hotel, and I told him to take a grand for himself, and if he wanted any more to take it.

Q: This grand was given to him for what?

A: I owed him money. He took care of me when I was sick one time and I don't know how much I owed him, \$150 or \$200. I knew he was broke and I told him to take the grand for himself.

Q: Why weren't you anxious to have the money around the hotel?

A: I have a record and if they would catch me with as much as \$10 they would put me in jail.

Q: What did he do with the money?

A: I found out in the newspapers and through him that he had taken it up and put it in George Herford's safe, and they had raided the office, the police I mean, and had confiscated his gambling equipment and during the investigation it came out that \$3,200 of this money in the safe was Keady's and he told me that it was my money.

Q: Did you ever get that money back?

A: No.

Q: Do you know who got that money?

A: Burrhead Keady and his wife, Dovey.

Q: How much did each get?

A: I understood that his wife got \$2,000, and he got \$1,200.

Q: That money was never paid to you?

A: No.

Q: Did Coker remain in Tulsa on the occasion of the above visit?

A: A day or two. Not longer.

Q: Do you know what business he had in Tulsa?

A: No.

Q: When he left did he say where he was going?

A: No. He was gone three or four days before I knew he had left town.

Q: Did you see Coker any time thereafter?

A: Yes. two or three times after that. Nearly every time he came to town he came by and got a drink.

Q: Was he always alone?  
A: Keady was often with him.  
Q: Do you know of any trips Keady made to Ohio during 1935 and 1936?  
A: No, to the best of my knowledge he had never been up here. He made a trip to Kansas City once.  
Q: Did he go to Kansas City to contact any of the boys?  
A: I don't know what he was there for; I just saw him when he came and I asked him where he had been and he said he had been to Kansas City.  
Q: On these later visits of Coker did he say anything about Karpis or Campbell?  
A: No the only conversation I ever had with Coker about them was merely asking him how they were getting along, etc.  
Q: In the Garrettsville robbery there were about \$14,000 or \$16,000 worth of bonds taken. What disposition was made of those bonds?  
A: I understood they were burned at Hot Springs.  
Q: Who told you that?  
A: Coker.  
Q: When did he tell you that?  
A: In January or February 1936.  
Q: Why were they burned, rather than sold?  
A: They were too hot to handle. Karpis did not want them around him so he had Fred Hunter burn them.  
Q: From the conversation you had with Coker at that time did you understand that Karpis and Hunter were staying somewhere around Hot Springs?  
A: No, because during the conversation on the plane Karpis and Hunter talked as though they did not intend to stay around Hot Springs.  
Q: Did Karpis ever make any mention to you about Dutch Akers at Hot Springs?  
A: No, Hot Springs has always been figured a good town.  
Q: By a good town what do you mean?  
A: A good town to lay around in.  
Q: Why is that?  
A: Any resort town is a good town to lay around in. So many people are coming and going all of the time, and when they had races there it was a very good town.  
Q: Did you see Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis, or Fred Hunter again after Hunter and Karpis left the plane at Hot Springs?  
A: No. That was the last time I saw them.  
Q: What conversation did you have with Coker about these men?  
A: Coker told me, either in January or February, when he was down that they were going to line up a job for the spring, after the roads cleared up, and he said if I wanted in on it, some of them would come down after me.

Q: Did he intimate what kind of a job that would be?  
A: No.  
Q: What did you tell him?  
A: I said I did not know what I would be doing by spring.  
Q: How was it arranged at that time to get word to Karpis and Campbell if you desired to participate in the job?  
A: They were to come for me.  
Q: Did Coker say he would be back?  
A: He said he would be dropping in every once in a while.  
A: Did you understand who was to take part in that job besides you?  
A: No, other than the ones who had been in the Garrettsville job.  
Q: How much money was given to Coker in the Garrettsville job?  
A: \$3,000 or \$4,000.  
Q: When was this money given to Coker?  
A: On the night of November 7th; when Joe Roscoe left Karpis said, "Give this grand to Sam and that will do him until I see him. I have the rest of his money here."  
Q: Did Coker ever receive the other money?  
A: I don't know.  
Q: Did you know where Coker was staying in Tulsa?  
A: He was not staying anywhere. He was sleeping in the car with Keady. They were going all the time and were drunk all the time. I know Coker was broke. I believe it was right after Christmas when I saw him and he asked me if I had any dough and I told him I didn't get the money back from Keady. I told Keady to get the dough and to give Coker some, but Keady was so drunk I couldn't get him to do anything.  
Q: It was your understanding that Joe Roscoe and Sam Coker were in contact with each other in Toledo?  
A: I came to that conclusion from what Karpis said that night.  
Q: On what day were you arrested?  
A: March 10, 1936.  
Q: You have been in custody ever since that time?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Have you seen Burrhead Keady since that time?  
A: No.  
Q: Going back to the time you were in Toledo and Cleveland, in March and April of 1935, did you ever visit with Fred Hunter a barbecue stand which was operated by three sisters?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Do you recall when that was with reference to the time you left Toledo?  
A: It was after I moved to the Gordon Square Hotel in Cleveland, around the first of April.  
Q: Explain what you saw or what took place on that occasion.  
A: We just went out there and had a drink or two and ordered some sandwiches and played the music box.



Q: Did you see anyone in the place whom you knew, other than Fred Hunter?

A: No.

Q: Did anyone in the place appear to be acquainted with Fred Hunter?

A: The girls did.

Q: All of them?

A: Two of them talked to him. He called them by name like he knew them.

Q: Did Hunter have any conversation with you as to these girls?

A: Only as to one of them. He said he took her to Youngstown when he went once, and while they were there they ran into one of his girl friends from Warren and there was some trouble because the two girls had come together.

Q: Did Hunter indicate to you in his conversation that Karpis and Campbell had been to this place?

A: Karpis was with us the night we were there.

Q: Did Karpis appear to be acquainted with these girls?

A: No.

Q: Was that the first time that Karpis was there, that you know of?

A: It seemed like it was.

Q: Don't you recall what conversation was had between you and Karpis and Hunter in regard to going to this place?

A: No, only that I believe Hunter said, "Let's go out and get a drink and a sandwich." I don't know whether Karpis said anything or not.

Q: Did Hunter say anything about the type of place it was, or whether he had been there before?

A: He said he knew the place. He said it was a nice joint.

Q: Can you recall whether he was particularly friendly with any certain one of the three sisters?

A: No.

Q: Can you describe all, or any of the three sisters?

A: One was a blonde - a little girl.

Q: Did you have any conversation thereafter with Karpis concerning any of these three sisters?

A: Only that Karpis' hand was sore and he told me the blonde, whom I had admired that night in Cleveland, had bit his hand.

Q: Where and when did this conversation take place?

A: In Oklahoma in May, right after the Warren robbery.

Q: Can you describe the place that these three sisters operated near Cleveland?

A: It was a two-story white house, I believe; you enter from the side, there is a porch on the side. I only saw the barroom and the kitchen and the dance floor and the dining room.



Q: What did you understand was on the second floor?  
A: Bedrooms.  
Q: Did you know by whom they were occupied?  
A: No.  
Q: Did you understand that this place was a house of assignation?  
A: No.  
Q: With reference to Toledo, did you ever visit the 42nd Street Cafe?  
A: No.  
Q: Did you have conversation with Karpis and Campbell with reference to the 42nd Street Cafe?  
A: Karpis said he would not go there any more because the joint was hot.  
Q: Was there any mention made of an island supposed to be owned by Joe Roscoe?  
A: One conversation I had with Karpis he told me he was on an island supposed to be owned by Joe Roscoe.  
Q: When was that?  
A: From the way he talked it must have been a couple of years before this conversation.  
Q: Does the name of Guy Tibbles sound familiar to you?  
A: No.  
Q: Regarding the above conversation, what were the approximate dates you had that conversation with Karpis?  
A: It was in the spring of 1935.  
Q: Was there any other conversation regarding Joe Roscoe, as to what he did at Toledo?  
A: Only that he operated the 42nd Street Cafe.  
Q: Did you understand him to operate a gambling place in Toledo?  
A: No.  
Q: Did you ever see Joe Roscoe at the Harvard Club while you were there?  
A: Once.  
Q: Who was present at that time?  
A: Sharkey.  
Q: When was that?  
A: In the spring of 1935.  
Q: What conversation did you have with Joe Roscoe at that time?  
A: Not any.  
Q: How were you introduced to Joe Roscoe?  
A: I was not introduced to him at that time.  
Q: What were the circumstances of that meeting?  
A: I don't remember. Either Sharkey and I drove up and were parked at the club, or we were getting ready to leave, and Joe Roscoe drove up and was talking to Sharkey.

Q: Did you hear the conversation?  
A: No.  
Q: Had you been introduced to Joe Roscoe before that?  
A: At Toledo.  
Q: Where in Toledo?  
A: At Edith's.  
Q: How long did Joe Roscoe talk with Sharkey on that occasion?  
A: Not over a minute or two.  
Q: Did he drive away by himself?  
A: We left there and he was standing there when we drove off.  
Q: Did Sharkey say anything?  
A: No.  
Q: With reference to that meeting, how long after did you and Sharkey and Joe look for an apartment?  
A: It was along about that time, either the next day or the day after. I can't exactly remember the day, we looked for an apartment to be used as a spot.  
Q: You have indicated that the photograph of Art Hebebrand looks familiar. Where do you think you saw him?  
A: If I did not see him at the Harvard Club, I don't know where it was.  
Q: Did you ever hear the name Art Hebebrand mentioned by either Karpis, Campbell or Hunter?  
A: I think Karpis mentioned the name of Art.  
Q: In what connection?  
A: I don't recall. Maybe Dutch Bowman mentioned the name.  
Q: What makes you think Dutch Bowman mentioned the name of Art?  
A: He worked up here for seven or eight months.  
Q: At the Harvard Club?  
A: Yes.  
Q: When was that?  
A: Last year.  
Q: Did you see Dutch Bowman at the Harvard Club when you went there?  
A: No.  
Q: Where did you get that information?  
A: He was working somewhere here in a gambling joint.  
Q: Did you ever talk to him about Cleveland, or the Harvard Club?  
A: I talked to him in Tulsa, right after Christmas, and he said they got raided and had closed up.  
Q: Did he mention having seen Karpis or Campbell?  
A: No.  
Q: Was Dutch Bowman acquainted with Karpis and Campbell?  
A: He knows Karpis and Campbell, but whether he knows Hunter, I don't know.

Q: How did he meet them?  
A: When Dutch Bowman had a home brew joint in Tulsa, Karpis and Fred Barker and Joe Howard and Coker were all in his house one night when it was raided, and Karpis made Earl Gardner jump out the window and they all got away. I was at the joint at that time.  
Q: Have you seen Joe Howard recently?  
A: Not since 1931.  
Q: Have you heard anything about his whereabouts?  
A: Nobody knows.  
Q: Do you think he might be dead?  
A: I could not say. No one knows. He just disappeared.  
Q: What was the last heard of him?  
A: Keady told me he came through Tulsa and he said he was through Tulsa a couple of years ago, going to the coast, and he stopped there to get a drink. He said he was going on to the coast.  
Q: Was anyone with him at that time?  
A: I don't think so. Keady laughed and said that someone was down asking for him about an interstate auto theft and the man can't even drive a car.  
Q: How long do you think Karpis knew Fred Hunter?  
A: I have no idea.  
Q: Do you know how they became acquainted?  
A: No.  
Q: Did Fred Hunter ever tell you how he happened to meet Karpis and Campbell?  
A: He told me how he got his job at the Harvard Club. He knew Tony at Columbus; they did time together.  
Q: By Tony you mean the door man at the Harvard Club?  
A: Yes.  
Q: Were the names of Shimmy and Mitchell ever mentioned in your presence by either Karpis or Campbell?  
A: Not that I recall.  
Q: Did you ever hear the name of Summers or Donovan mentioned by Karpis or Campbell or Fred Hunter?  
A: No.  
Q: Did you ever hear the name of Phillip, a relative of Tony, the doorman at the Harvard Club?  
A: No.  
Q: Did you ever have any conversation with Karpis as to the arrest of Paula, Wynona and Gladys in September 1934 at Cleveland?  
A: I don't remember what he told me about them, but he talked about the girls being downtown playing around and getting drunk and getting arrested and he stated they had to leave. He told me they just got away; that where he had been living was a nice place, and it was close to the airport; that they went to either his or Freddie Barker's house, but I don't remember which house it was.

Q: Did Karpis ever say anything to you which would indicate he had received a tip about the girls' arrest?

A: No, he never told me how he found out about the girls' arrest.

Q: Were any of the three girls' names mentioned by either Karpis or Campbell as to making a statement to Government Agents?

A: No.

Q: Do you recall any conversation had with Karpis and Campbell concerning their women, who were under arrest, and where did such conversation take place?

A: We were over in Toledo. We had read about the arrest of the girls who had been with them in Atlantic City, and I asked Campbell whether they got them a lawyer, and he said they had sent money for a lawyer. They said they thought the girls got too much time.

Q: Where did this take place?

A: At Edith Barry's place.

Q: Was Edith present?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any conversation with Burrhead Keady about the young man whom you have identified from photograph as being Milton Lett, being in touch with Karpis, Campbell, or Coker, or trying to get in touch with these men?

A: The way I understood it he was trying to get in touch with Coker so he could connect Campbell.

Q: Did you hear that he did get in touch with Coker?

A: Keady told me that they went into a joint either in Nowater or Coffeyville, and he happened to be there. Coker and Keady had been in Nowater that day, in January or February 1936.

Q: Did you ever hear of Karpis or Hunter living in Youngstown?

A: No.

Q: What connections did they have there?

A: I don't know.

Q: Did you hear of any persons they were acquainted with in Canton?

A: I heard Hunter mention Canton, but I don't know how, it seems he used to deal for someone in Canton at a gambling joint.

Q: Did you hear any mention made of any connection in Akron?

A: No.

Q: Do you know of any cars purchased in Akron?

A: One car was purchased in Akron, but I don't know which one. It may have been the one I traded in at Toledo, or it may have been the sedan.

Q: Did you ever hear of the name of ~~Wanning-Marino~~ mentioned, as an auto dealer in Youngstown?

A: No.

Q: Can you recall ever hearing the following names mentioned by Karpis or Campbell or Hunter?

Archie Neglemen; Siemund; Gilmore; Bert and Ted Angus; Madeline Angus; Rene Holst; Thelma Holst; Ruth Wells; Lucy Fleming; George Timiney; "Nig" Gousins; Ed and Clara McGraw; Mr. and Mrs. Goulet; Esther Goulet; Sheriff O'Reilly.

A: No.

I have read the foregoing question and answer statement, which consists of fifty-six (56) typewritten pages, and I swear that the same is true.

WITNESSES:

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Special Agents,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1448 Standard Building,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

On October 14, 1936, John Brock was taken from the Federal Building, where interview was being held, for the purpose of having him point out the apartment building where Karpis and Hunter resided during the spring of 1935. Two Bureau cars were used at this time and the project was approved by Inspector E. J. Connelley and United States Attorney E. B. Freed. Special Agents S. K. McKee, D. P. Sullivan and J. L. Madala were accompanied by Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick and two Deputy United States Marshals. The building in question had been located by Agents on the previous day on data supplied by Brock, but the management had identified photographs of Karpis and Hunter in connection with a different apartment than the one described by Brock.

Brock was taken to the intersection of Bridge Avenue and West 48th Street and he immediately pointed out apartment #4, 4720 Bridge Avenue, as the place to which he referred. He described the physical setup of the apartment and upon examination it was found to tally with the description furnished. Brock was also driven to the establishment at 6698 Pearl Road, Parma Heights, Ohio, and he identified this place as the tavern formerly operated by the three sisters. He was also driven past the intersection of Detroit and West 28th Street and he identified the saloon on the southwest corner as the place to which he had gone with Alvin Karpis as referred to in his statement.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents J. L. Madala and R. T. Noonan:

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd P. Hummer, 1891 West 48th Street, were again contacted on October 15, 1936. It is noted that Mr. Hummer is janitor and caretaker of the addresses 4720, 4718, 4722, and 4724 Bridge Avenue. These people were interviewed on October 15, 1936, by Agents McKee and Kitchin and were shown a group of approximately fifty photographs from which they selected the photograph of Fred Hunter as being that of a man named Roy Murphy, who resided in apartment #6, 4724 Bridge Avenue, and selected the photograph of Mary Yoho as the wife of Murphy, and further selected the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the brother of Roy Murphy and who resided with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Murphy at this address. Also at this time these people selected the photograph of John F. Gorman, alias "Sharkey" Gorman, as that of an individual named "Sharkey", who resided at this address in September 1934.



When interviewed on October 17, 1936, Mr. Hummer produced records showing that a Mr. Sharkey on September 3, 1934, paid one half month's rent on apartment #4, which is at 4720 Bridge Avenue, and thereafter paid \$11.40 to cover an additional ten days and left on September 29, 1934. At this time Mr. and Mrs. Hummer both again stated that in their opinion the photograph of "Sharkey" Gorman was that of the Mr. Sharkey who resided at this place as above stated. They stated that no woman was with Sharkey and he stated that his wife was in Akron, Ohio, with her sick mother and would not join him unless her mother became well. Mrs. Hummer stated that after the second week Sharkey had some man staying with him, or at least visiting with him, as she saw him through the window, but she was unable to make any identification or furnish a description of this man.

It is noted that at this apartment house, which is only two stories in height, 4720 Bridge Avenue, apartment #4 is on the first floor, and on the first floor next to it on the west is apartment #3, which is 4722 Bridge Avenue. Above apartment #4 is apartment #5, which is given the number of 4718 Bridge Avenue, and above #3 is apartment #6, which is 4724 Bridge Avenue. Tracing through apartment #4, Mr. and Mrs. Hummer, from their meager records, were able to state that on September 28, 1934, or perhaps on September 29, 1934, a Mrs. Vounger, a fortune teller, moved in and remained until October 29, 1934, when she left. The next record shows a Madame LaVenture as coming to that apartment on February 15, 1935, and after she left one Fred Harris moved in. While the records do not show the exact date Harris moved in they do show that he paid one half a month's rent, which paid him up to April 10, 1935, meaning that he came in on or about March 25, 1935. It is shown on the records that he again paid a half month's rent to April 25, 1935, and Mr. Hummer recalled that about that date he came in and said he was transferred and would have to leave at once. Mrs. Hummer recalls that he gave her two dollars at that time to clean up the apartment. Mrs. Hummer also stated that Fred Harris had a woman with him as it is her recollection that the only one who lived in that apartment #4, without a woman, was Sharkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter then again identified the photographs of Fred Hunter as one Roy Murphy who resided at this address, and the photograph of Alvin Karpis as that of Murphy's brother. The Hummers were unable to locate the card record of the Murphys, but as they recalled, he, with his wife and brother, were there about two months and thought it was about the time Harris was there. The Murphys had apartment #6, which is at 4724 Bridge Avenue, when they were



there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hummer recall that letters came for both Murphy and Harris from the gas company after their departure.

At the time of this interview Mrs. Hummer advised that subsequent to the interview by Agents McKee and Kitchin she had talked to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Hummer, who resided there in 1935, and this girl had stated that Harris was a tall, light haired person and not the one known as Murphy, and also that Murphy's wife had light hair while Mrs. Hummer thought it was dark hair.

Inquiry was made at the East Ohio Gas Company offices, 6th and Rockwell Avenue, through Mr. D. E. Maloney, and with the assistance of C. D. Helford. A record was produced showing that Fred Harris applied for gas service at apartment #4, 4720 Bridge Avenue on March 25, 1935, and that the meter was transferred to him on March 26, 1935. A former account at Akron, Ohio, was claimed. He paid a \$10.00 deposit and was given credit account #429200. This meter was transferred from one Beatrice Little, who moved out of this apartment on March 12, 1935, and there is also a notation that it was again transferred to a Mr. Moran on July 7, 1935. On the receipt for deposit of \$10.00 and also on the application for this service, the signature of Fred Harris appears and it is believed to be the signature of Fred Hunter.

An application for service by R. H. Murphy, 4724 Bridge Avenue, apartment #6, was also located, this application being signed by his wife, Mrs. L. H. Murphy. The application is dated October 31, 1935, and the service was begun on November 1, 1935, and on December 3, 1935, was transferred away from Murphy to one Thomas Mulgrew. An address of Murphy appeared as 2172 West 93rd Street, as the place to which he moved. A check was made for an application at this address and it was found that the Murphys moved from this address in January 1936 and left no forwarding or new address.

A further check was made and it was found that Earl L. Sharkey contracted for gas service on September 4, 1934, at 4720 Bridge Avenue, apartment #4, made a five dollar deposit and the service was discontinued on September 28, 1934. Sharkey in signing this application claimed to be employed by the Western Electric Company, New Castle, Indiana, and made notation to send the final bill to him in care of the Indiana Bell Telephone Company. A photostatic copy of this application setting forth the signature of Earl L. Sharkey was secured.

At the offices of the City of Cleveland, Department of Public Utilities, Division of Light and Power, Frank O. Wallens, Director, and Mr. Ledford, produced application #7538 made by Fred Harris, 4720 Bridge Avenue, for light, which application is dated March 29, 1935. A \$2.00 deposit was made and no previous or former address is shown. The signature of Fred Harris, identical with the two signatures found at the East Ohio Gas Company, appeared on this application. An application by Mr. R. H. Murphy and signed by him was also obtained, but inasmuch as later inquiry indicated Murphy had no connection with this case, the details will not be set out. Application #8960 by Earl Sharkey was located, which is dated September 4, 1934, a \$2.00 deposit being paid. This deposit was collected on November 8, 1934, paid by the company under sub-voucher #10324. This application was for service at 4720 Bridge Avenue, apartment #4. A previous address of 14 North, Gary, Indiana, was given. The original records were loaned to Agents for the purpose of making copies of the signatures of Harris and Sharkey.

At the office of the County Clerk, Cuyahoga County, a record was found of transfer of title by bill of sale from the Bass Chevrolet Company, Inc., 2958 Mayfield Road, to Fred Harris, 951 Englewood Road, of Chevrolet coach, motor #M4748569, serial #1 EC 12-1684, dated January 14, 1935. The signature of Fred Harris thereon bears some resemblance to the above signatures of Fred Harris appearing on the applications for gas and light.

At 2172 West 93rd Street, Mrs. Clifford J. Burns advised Special Agent Madala that R. H. Murphy and wife lived in the rear of his place for two months after they moved from Bridge Avenue, and that Mrs. Murphy is the daughter of a family named Rice living at 2152 West 93rd Street; that this daughter is soon to have a child and is living in Toledo, Ohio, with her husband. Photographs of Fred Hunter, Alvin Karpis, and Mary Yoho were displayed to this woman and she stated that none bore a resemblance to the Murphys.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude S. Rice, 2152 West 93rd Street, advised that they are the parents of the wife of Roy Murphy and that the Murphys are now living on Route #7 out of Toledo, Ohio. They also stated that Roy Murphy's brother lived with them while they were living on Bridge Avenue, and that his name is George, and he works at the Midland Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio. George Murphy owns an old model Hudson coupe.

Mrs. Ernest Hummer, 999 Archer Road, Bedford, Ohio, was interviewed by Agents on October 17, 1936. She stated that she lived at 1891 West 48th Street, with the parents of her husband, Ernest Hummer, during all of 1935 up to June 1936, and that she occasionally helped with the work around the apartments located on Bridge Avenue, which are under the care of Mr. Floyd Hummer. Mrs. Hummer stated that the man she recalled as Mr. Harris was tall and rather slender, more light than dark in complexion and hair, and about 26 or 27 years of age. It was this individual whom she recalled as saying that he had a wife in Akron, Ohio, who was taking care of her sick mother and that he expected her to join him soon. He remained a month or six weeks as she recalled and then left giving no other information except that his mother-in-law had a relapse. Mrs. Ernest Hummer does not recall any woman living with Harris and stated that one day a woman, about 40 years of age, was at his apartment and asked for a dustpan, making the remark that she was cleaning up for Mr. Harris. Mrs. Hummer stated that this woman gave every appearance of being just a woman employed to clean up the place and she did not see her again around there. She does not recall seeing any man living there with him, but stated it could be possible and she would not have known it. Numerous photographs were shown to this woman and she partially identified the photograph of Hunter, full length with straw hat on, as that of the man known to her as Harris. In addition to the above description she stated that Harris had a lisp or some sort of an impediment in his speech, as he would often start to say some words and would be unable to do so and would use some other word or words to express himself. She recalled that some mail came there for Harris after he left, and she thinks one letter, which may have been an advertisement, came from Rosenbloom's Credit Clothing house in Cleveland. Some mail also came once for someone named White at the address 4720 Bridge Avenue, which mail she thinks may have been intended for Harris as there never was a party named White living at that address. She could not recall where this or any other mail might have been from.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. T. Noonan on October 19, 1936:

Mrs. M. J. Moran, 4720 Bridge Avenue advised that she has lived in apartment #4 at this address since July 1935, and that when she came there some people by the name of Mahoney were living in the apartment immediately above, but they have since moved. Mrs. Moran did not see any one by the name of Harris. The only information she

had to offer is that about two weeks ago a letter came for Fred Harris from the Ames Store in Cleveland. This letter was not personal but was a letter similar to one that a neighbor of Mrs. Moran received, and therefore she knew it was from the Ames Store. This letter she stated was one of those advertisements sent out to former customers and in which a check is made out payable to the addressee of the letter to be used within a certain period on the purchase of goods at this store, the amount of the trade check in this case being \$3.00. Mrs. Moran advised, however, that some additional mail has come for Fred Harris since she moved into this place, some personal and some of an advertising nature. Mail has also come for half a dozen different people at this address, but she could not furnish any names or addresses as the mail was put in the mail box for the postman to collect and return to the sender. She advised that Mrs. William King, who had resided in the apartment located at the corner of 48th and Bridge for four years, made the remark within the past few days that she remembered Mrs. Harris.

Mrs. William King, 5801 Franklin Avenue, advised that she and her husband and family, consisting of five children, resided at 4730 Bridge Avenue for about four years until August 1935. During this time she remembered a man by the name of Harris having resided at 4720 Bridge Avenue. After looking at several pictures she selected the photograph of Fred Hunter as being very familiar and as being that of a man she had seen in the vicinity of her former home on Bridge Avenue often and as perhaps the man who lived at 4720 Bridge Avenue under the name of Harris. She advised that Harris had a woman with him whom she supposed was his wife. Mrs. King met this woman out in the back one day for a short time and at that time the woman took the initiative in a conversation, stating that she and her mother were taking over apartment #4 at 4720 Bridge Avenue. Mrs. King was questioned as to whether or not this was after Harris had left, and she advised she was certain it was when he was there. This woman she described as 25 to 28 years of age, about 5'3", medium build, not thin and not heavy, auburn or dark blonde hair. She advised that Harris had a light colored car, (tan color or at least darker than a cream color) and it was not a large car, but possibly a Chevrolet or Ford. She knows it was a closed two seated car and not a large car, and not a Terraplane as she is familiar with the make of cars. She was unable to state whether it had an Ohio or out of state license although she often saw it parked on 48th Street near her apartment. Two men and a woman were the ones who left in this car most of the times she saw it being driven away.

Through the 65th and Lorain Post Office branch station and with the help of carrier J. P. Holan, an address of William Mahoney, 3471 West 135th Street, was obtained. At this address Elmer Mahoney stated that William Mahoney and his wife were divorced, that a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Bontempo, 2910 Franklin Avenue, might be able to give some information as she was around Bridge Avenue occasionally when the family lived there. He advised that the elder Mahoney, his father, was not dead.

Mrs. William Mahoney, whose present address is 4005 Franklin Avenue, was located at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Bontempo, 2910 Franklin Avenue. She stated that her husband, William Mahoney, formerly worked as a railroad man, but lost his position because of the excessive use of liquor and that she had divorced him and did not know where he was now located. It is noted that Elmer Mahoney advised that William Mahoney might get in touch with him any day, but was probably now drunk as he was most of the time. She also advised that she had a son, William, who wrote to the family months ago stating that he was on his way to China and no word has been received from him since.

Mrs. Mahoney recalled a man by the name of Harris living at 4720 Bridge Avenue, and also recalled that once after he moved out of this address a letter came for him and a baby at this place tore it up, but Harris called for it later. When shown various pictures she selected the photograph of Fred Hunter as resembling a man who had lived at 4720 Bridge Avenue, or in one of the nearby apartments and stated that she saw him often after he moved away from there. Further questioning brought forth the information that she had seen him at only one place that being a saloon which was located about a year ago on West 47th Street, just off Bridge Avenue. It is further described as having been located at a point just one house from Bridge Avenue, that is one house intervened between Bridge Avenue and this saloon on 47th Street. At the present time this saloon has moved and is located between two stores on Bridge Avenue at West 45th Street. A boy named Johnnie and his father operate this place. Mrs. Mahoney stated she saw this man who closely resembles the photo of Fred Hunter in this place often when she went there to get a glass of beer.

Mrs. Margaret Bontempo was unable to furnish any information, stating that she did not spend much time with her mother at the Bridge Avenue address as she was married at that time, and she does not recall anyone by the name of Harris.



It is noted that J. P. Holan, postal carrier, when interviewed, stated that he has carried mail for 20 years in the vicinity of 47th and Bridge Avenue, and that he is well acquainted there, but he never became acquainted with people who resided at 4718 to 4724 Bridge Avenue; that he knew of the name Harris, but had no forwarding address, and did not recall ever having met this man and does not recall seeing him in the vicinity, and was unable to make any identification.

On October 15, 1936 Special Agents J. L. Madala and S. K. McKee proceeded to Port Clinton, Ohio, and located John and George Zetzer. These men voluntarily accompanied Agents to Cleveland, Ohio, where United States Attorney E. B. Freed talked with them shortly and told them that he expected their full cooperation in connection with any investigation being conducted by this Bureau. Mr. Freed called their attention to what he termed as apparent falsehoods in stories previously related by them to him, and advised them that he expected them to tell the whole truth as to their associations with Karpis and his companions. Both men insisted that they had told the truth regardless of how absurd their stories appeared, and advised that they could not do anymore. Signed statements as furnished by both men during subsequent interviews will be found herein, as follows:

"Cleveland Bureau Office,  
"October 15, 1936.

"I, JOHN ZETZER, do hereby make the following signed statement to John L. Madala and S. K. McKee, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, no threats or promises having been made to me.

"I am 35 years of age, married, and have one child, who is seven years of age; I reside at the corner of Laurel and Fremont Streets, Port Clinton, Ohio. I at present own and operate the Marine Garage, 328 W. Perry Street, Port Clinton, Ohio, having had this place of business for the past seven years. In connection with my work at this garage, I repair motor boats, automobiles, sell and weld machine work, and in general do any kind of repair work. I began flying aeroplanes in 1919, and in 1933 I secured a pilot's license, which license I had until December of 1935. I owned aeroplanes off and on up until the first part of 1935, and at such times when I would own these ships, I kept them at the Transcontinental Airport at Toledo, Ohio, and also at the Municipal Airport in Port Clinton, Ohio.

"I have known Joe Roscoe for approximately four or five years, having first met him through some sort of a motor boat deal. There after he occasionally came to my place of business in Port Clinton to have different kinds of mechanical work done. Also, during this period I occasionally transported passengers in my speed boat to Middle Island, which I know is partly owned by Joe Roscoe. I usually saw Joe Roscoe on this Island when I travelled there. Joe Roscoe knew that I was a licensed pilot to fly airships, and on frequent occasions he asked me how I was getting along in my flying and whether I had any crackups. I have heard that Roscoe has some interest in the 42nd Street Cafe in Toledo, Ohio, and have also heard from other sources that his wife and/or father-in-law owns the place.

"About two weeks prior to the time I purchased a Stinson airplane from A. Delbert Gross of the Gross Automotive Service, Inc., which date is November 7, 1935, Joe Roscoe came to my place of business. He was alone and on this occasion asked me whether I still had my airship. I told him that I didn't have it anymore, but that I was looking around for one. He then asked whether I wanted to make some money, stating that he had a fellow who wanted to take a trip down south. I indicated that I was interested in the proposition, whereupon Roscoe drove me in his car to a point opposite the new Post Office. We waited there for possibly five minutes when a young fellow drove up in a Terraplane coupe. Roscoe introduced him to me as Tom, and said that he was the fellow who desired to make the above mentioned trip down south. I have been shown a photograph of Alvin Karpis and I positively identify him as the man whom Roscoe introduced to me as Tom.

"After the introduction Karpis asked me whether I had an aeroplane, and I told him that I had had one, but sold it, and that I was then looking around for another one. He thereupon said that he wanted to make a trip down south soon, and that possibly another fellow or two might accompany him. He then questioned me about the cost of trip, mentioning various places he might want to fly to, but I could not give him a definite price, stating that it depended upon the miles that would be travelled. He then said that I should look around some more for a plane and that he would be back some time later.

"About two or three days later Karpis returned to my place of business in Port Clinton in company with a short fellow. I have been shown a photograph of Fred Hunter and I positively identify him as Karpis' companion on the above occasion. At this time Karpis asked me whether I had been successful in purchasing a plane, and I told him that I was still negotiating for one. He then asked me when I expected to find one and I told him that the ships I had looked at cost too much money. He then gave me \$100.00 and told me to look around some more. It was also



agreed at this time that the trip down south would cost him \$500.00 flat rate.

"About a week or four days later Karpis returned to my place of business and I do not recall now whether he was alone or whether Hunter accompanied him. He again asked me whether I had as yet been successful in securing a plane and I told him that I had one lined up. At this time I had looked at two planes, one in Detroit and one in Toledo, and was seriously thinking of buying one of the two. After giving him the impression that I would have a plane in the next few days, Karpis then made arrangements for me to meet him at the garage at eight or nine o'clock of the night of November 7, 1935. I gathered from what he said that he would make arrangements that night concerning the flight.

"On November 7, 1935 I went to the Transcontinental Airport at Toledo, Ohio and negotiated with Delbert Gross for the purchase of a Stinson plane. He wanted \$1,750.00 for it and it was finally agreed that I pay him \$1,650 or \$1,700.00 for it. I had \$800.00 with me at that time and I offered to leave this amount with Mr. Gross. He refused and said that I should return in the morning at which time he would draw up the bill of sale for the plane, and indicated that he wanted to talk with his son further relative to the deal.

"I returned to Port Clinton, Ohio around 6:30 or 7:00 that night, and was at the garage around 8:15 p. m. A few minutes later Joe Roscoe arrived at the garage by himself, and asked whether the boys had come in yet. I told him that they had not. I then walked into the garage and about this time I saw a car drive up the driveway and one of the occupants called that I should open the garage door, which I did. This car then was driven into the garage, and immediately thereafter either Joe Roscoe or someone else closed the garage door. After the car was in the garage I was going to turn on the lights and Karpis, who was one of the occupants in this car, told me not to do it. He then asked whether there was a small room in the garage and I directed him to my office which is located in the northwest corner of the garage. He and I entered this office and turned on the light. He noticed that there were no shades on the windows and asked whether there was anything around with which to cover them up. I thereupon secured some raincoats from the garage part of the premises and tacked them over the windows.

"Thereafter Karpis and several other men carried a number of bags and guns into the office. I did not see what kind of bags and guns they carried in, as I left the office im-

mediately after I covered up the windows. While these men were in my office I loitered about the back part of the garage and I believe that Joe Roscoe was standing in the front part of the garage. I did not talk with Joe Roscoe at this time. During this period I saw men go in and out of the office and it appeared that they were throwing papers in the stove to burn. It appeared that there were at least five men in the office and the only one I recognized at that time was Alvin Karpis. I did not get a good look at the other men as it was dark in the garage. On one occasion one of the men in the group told me to go outside and look around in the back of the garage to see if anyone was there.

"The men were in my garage until approximately 11:00 p. m. and during this period Karpis asked me whether I had a plane ready. I told him that I would have one in the morning, stating that arrangements have already been made to secure it then. He talked with some of the men who were there and then said to me that they were going to stay at my house that night. I told him that that wouldn't be desirable as my wife and child were there, and he said that I should tell them to stay with one of the neighbors. Karpis also told me at this time to dispose of the car in which they had driven to the garage, suggesting to either burn it up or to drive it into the lake. Later he offered me the bill of sale to the car, stating that I could do with it as I liked; that the car was not 'hot' other than it might be recognized.

"After the above conversation with Karpis I proceeded to my home by myself and talked with my wife about her staying at a neighbor's house that night. She refused to do this and it was then arranged that we were to sleep in the back bedroom. When talking to my wife about staying some place else that night, I told her that I had some friends from out of town whom I wanted to put up for the night. When I returned to the garage I told Karpis that everything was all right for him to stay there. At that time he advanced me \$500.00 for the airplane trip we had previously talked about.

"Around 11:00 p. m. Joe Roscoe and either two or three of the men left the garage and I do not know where they went. I, at no time, got a good look at these men, and, therefore, am unable to identify them. Shortly afterwards, Karpis and two of the men left the garage in the Plymouth sedan in which they came and they followed me to my house at 410 Laurel Avenue. It was at this time that I first recognized Fred Hunter as one of the men in the party. I have been shown a photograph of John Brock

and positively identify him as the third man in this party. When the men walked into the house I observed that they carried something under their coats, and, although I did not see the objects, I know of my own mind that they were some type of guns. The Plymouth car was driven into my double garage located in the rear of my home and I believe that the men left their baggage in the car. After the Karpis, Hunter and Brock trio entered the house I showed them to the front bedroom, which was the only room available in which they could sleep. At this time Karpis and I talked about leaving in the plane the next morning, and he then said that the two men who were with him, identified as John Brock and Fred Hunter, would make the trip down south with him.

"In talking with Karpis at this time I suggested to him that I would get my brother, George, to drive him and the other two men to the airport and also arrange with him to get rid of the Plymouth car while I was away. Karpis intended for me to go ahead with these arrangements and that night I got my brother out of bed and told him that I was in trouble and that I wanted him to help me out. I further told him that there were three men at my house whom I was to fly down south and asked whether he would drive them to the airport in Port Clinton, Ohio the next morning around nine or ten o'clock. I did not indicate to him as to who these men were or what they had done. I also told George at this time about the Plymouth car in my garage and to dispose of it any way he saw fit. I informed him that it was not a stolen automobile. George started to ask questions, but I told him not to ask any.

"The next morning I took my wife and child to Toledo, Ohio in my car. We left the house around six o'clock. I drove direct to Gross Automatic Service, Inc., and contacted Delbert Gross about the Stinson plane we had previously negotiated for. At this time I paid him \$1500.00 in cash, and signed a \$200.00 note for the balance, the price for the plane being \$1700.00. I wish to state that the \$1500.00 cash which I paid down on the plane consisted of \$275.00 which I borrowed from my brother, \$500.00 which Karpis advanced me, \$225.00 which I withdrew from my business and \$500.00 which I had on hand at the time. Mr. Gross drew up the bill of sale which I signed and after the deal was consummated I left the Transcontinental Airport in Toledo in the said plane and flew to Port Clinton, Ohio. Upon my arrival at the airport there the three men whom I have identified as Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and John Brock were just arriving in my brother's car. The three men got into my ship as soon as they got there and I did not have any conversation with my brother at this time.

"After Karpis got into the plane he told me to fly to Memphis, Tennessee. I headed the plane in that direction leaving Port Clinton at about 10:00 a.m. We had a forced landing at Evansville, Indiana, when I ran out of gas and had to land in a wheat field. I managed to get someone to put a barrel of gasoline in the plane, after which we had another forced landing in some town along the Mississippi River in Missouri. I was low on gas then and when I learned that an airport was located only sixteen miles away I decided to take off and refuel at that point. In view of the condition of the field in which I had landed, I could not readily take off with the three men in the plane and they thereupon had some one drive them to the airport nearby. When I arrived at the airport the men there told me that there had been a heavy fog the night before and indicated that it would be a risk to fly that night. After it was decided to stay in the ship at the airport all night, Karpis made the remark that if they caught me there with him that they would hang me to the telephone pole the same way that they would do to him.

"While at this airport, it was decided that I was to fly Karpis and Hunter and Brock to Hot Springs, Arkansas, by way of Memphis. We arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas around noon of November 9, 1935. Karpis and Fred Hunter got out of the plane with their baggage and Karpis said that 'Slim', identified as John Brock, was going on through to Tulsa, Oklahoma. He said that Slim would take care of me upon our arrival there. Karpis and I did not have any further conversation and this was the last time I saw both him and Hunter.

"En route to Tulsa, Oklahoma with John Brock we had a forced landing near Fort Smith, Arkansas, and stayed over night at the farm house of some people named Dean, and who claimed were relatives of Dizzy Dean, the St. Louis Cardinal pitcher. The next morning we stopped at Fort Smith, Arkansas, for gasoline. We, thereafter, arrived at Tulsa, Oklahoma in the afternoon of November 10, 1935. At this time Brock gave me \$500.00 for the trip.

"I returned to Port Clinton, Ohio, on November 14, 1935, it taking me four days to fly back. When I arrived home I observed that the Plymouth car previously left there by Karpis and the others was not in the garage where it was placed on the night of November 7, 1935, and I presumed that my brother, George, disposed of it, although I do not know whether he did or not. I do not recall asking him what he did with the car, and likewise do not recall him telling me anything about it.

"After I returned home on the above occasion I found a sawed off shotgun in the back of a showcase in my office at the garage and I later turned this gun over to Post Office Inspector Hettrick and another man.

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of six typewritten pages and swear that the same is true.

WITNESSES:

John L. Madala  
S. K. McKee,  
Special Agents,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice."

/s/ JOHN ZETZER

In addition to the above signed statement Agent McKee obtained the following personal history and description of John Zetzer: He was born at Youngstown, Ohio, and attended public schools through the fifth grade. After leaving school he went to work at the Motorcycle Exchange in Youngstown, Ohio, doing repair work on bicycles and motorcycles. He later went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and worked his way through the Pittsburgh School of Auto Engineering. After completing school he returned to Youngstown and shortly after that opened his own auto welding business. In 1919 he took up aviation and learned to fly. He remained in business for himself until 1923 when he contracted tuberculosis and went to a sanitarium at Mount Vernon, Ohio, remaining away from work until 1926. He advised that in 1926 he and his brother, George, started hauling liquor from Canada to Port Clinton, Ohio, and that they opened an auto and marine garage at Port Clinton in connection with their liquor operations. They have been located in the garage business at Port Clinton, Ohio, ever since, and both have served sentences for violations of the liquor laws.

A description of John Zetzer is as follows:

Name	John Zetzer
Age	35 years
	(born 12-18-00)
Height	5'7"
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown

Occupation	-	Garageman - mechanic, 328 W. Perry St., Port Clinton, O.
Marital Status	-	Married - one child
Criminal Record	-	Convicted U.S. Dist Ct., Toledo, O. 1931 (?), NPA, 2 years, USIR, Chillicothe, Ohio.
Residence	-	443 Laurel Ave., Port Clinton, O.
Relatives	-	

Mother - Olympia Zetzer, Erie St., Youngstown, Ohio,  
 Brother - Alex Zetzer, Gypsy Lane, Youngstown, Ohio,  
 Sister - Mary Pitzer, Erie Street, Youngstown, Ohio.  
 Brother - George Zetzer, 335 Wilson Ave., Port Clinton, Ohio,  
 Wife - Marie Zetzer, 443 Laurel Ave.,  
 Son - John Zetzer, Jr., 443 Laurel Ave.,

"Cleveland, Ohio  
 "October 15, 1936

"I, GEORGE JOSEPH ZETZER, make the following statement  
 to E. J. Wynn and D. P. Sullivan, Special Agents of the  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice,  
 freely and voluntarily, without promise of reward.

"I was born on October 28, 1902 at Youngstown, Ohio,  
 where I was raised and moved to Port Clinton, Ohio, in 1929,  
 where I have since resided. - I was married to Delinta Goutcher,  
 my present wife, at Frenchtown, Ohio, on March 11, 1930.

"From 1925 until 1934, I was engaged in bootlegging and rum  
 running, generally in transporting liquor from Canada into the  
 United States. At first I ran this liquor in on boats, and  
 later my brother, John, and myself purchased a plane in trans-  
 porting liquor.

"In the year of 1922 I was arrested with my brother John  
 at Youngstown, Ohio, and investigated with reference to stolen  
 automobiles, but was not prosecuted on this.

"In 1932 I was arrested at Port Clinton, Ohio, and was  
 charged with violation of the National Prohibition Act, and  
 was placed on probation for two years.

"I was again arrested in March 1934, at Port Clinton, Ohio,  
 and was charged with violation of the Internal Revenue laws  
 with reference to liquor and was sentenced to serve one year  
 at Milan, Michigan. I served six months of this sentence and  
 was released.

"I recall that one day in the late fall of 1935 John  
 mentioned to me that he knew of a party who wanted to charter  
 an airplane to the south, and he asked me to loan him some  
 money in order to purchase a four passenger plane. A day or  
 two following I gave him \$275.00 of my own personal money, and



\$225.00 of money I took out of the business operated by him and myself. I recall that John sent telegrams to various cities in the south and eastern part of the country in an effort to locate a plane he could purchase. Replies received at the garage indicated that the cost of planes offered for sale were too high - between \$3000.00 and \$6000.00, and John then mentioned to me that he was going to Toledo to look around for a plane. He was busy for the following few days, and when he returned to the Marine Garage at Port Clinton, he would only stay a few minutes. He told me that he could purchase a Stinson four passenger plane from the Gross Sales at Toledo, Ohio. I knew of this plane having seen it over a period of several years at the Toledo airport. I knew that the plane was worth more than a thousand dollars, but I did not ask John where he intended to get the rest of the money to pay for it, and he did not advise me.

"I recall that he made several trips to Toledo in connection with this plane, and one night at about 11 p. m. he came to my house and was excited and said he was in a jam, and told me to go to his house the next morning at about 8 o'clock, and to take three men who would be there to a field we had previously used for planes. He also told me that there was a car in his garage, and that after I took the men to the field, and he took them away in a plane, that night I was to go to the garage at his home, and to get rid of the car in the garage and that it was to be completely disposed of even if I had to burn it up. He told me that he was going to Toledo that night to get a plane and fly it down in the morning and would meet me at the field.

"The following morning at about 8 o'clock I went over to John's house, and knocked on the door and a man answered the door who I had never seen before, and called to two other men who came out and all three got in my car, and I drove them to the designated field, and on the way we engaged only in general conversation about the condition of the weather, and nothing was said by them as to where they were going, or who they were. As we approached the field, John's plane had just landed. I had never seen any of these men before. From a group of photographs I have just picked out a photograph I am told is that of Fred Hunter, one that I am told is Alvin Karpis, and I identify these photographs as being two of the men. The other man I recall was a homely man with a squinted face. These men had grips with them. Upon arriving at the field, they got in the plane that John had there. I did not talk to John at this time. The plane took off immediately after the men got in, and

I went to the shop operated by John and myself, and that night about 6 p. m. I went to John's house to get the car, and found the garage doors open, but no car in the garage. It was my intention to dispose of the car as John had instructed me to do. I never made any inquiries after I saw that there was no car in the garage, and did not mention about it to anyone except my brother John when he came back to Port Clinton, Ohio, about a week after flying away with the three men. When I saw him then I told him that there was no car in the garage and he merely grunted and did not offer any explanation.

"John told me that he had been to Hot Springs, Ark., and Tulsa, Okla. on the trip. I recall that before leaving he stated that he intended visiting a relative at Wichita, Kansas on the way back from the south. He told me after he got back, he said he did not stop there as he was held up on account of bad weather.

"John kept the plane for about two or three months at the Transcontinental Airport at Toledo, Ohio, and so far as I know he made no other trips in the plane. He sold the plane back to the Gross Sales of Toledo, but I do not know how much he got for it. He never told me how much money he made on the trip to Hot Springs and Tulsa. After he sold the plane he paid me back my \$500.00. He never did tell me where he got the balance of the money to purchase the plane.

"I recall that in the latter part of March or early part of April 1936, my brother was taken from Port Clinton, Ohio, by officers, who I now understand were Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and it was about a week before he returned to Port Clinton, Ohio, and upon his return he told me that he had been questioned about flying Karpis to the southwest, and this was the first information I had as to identity of any of the men that I drove to the airport as stated above. About this time John told me that Joe Roscoe, who is a customer of the Marine Garage, and has considerable work done there, first introduced him to one of the three men at the Marine Garage some time before the purchase of the plane by my brother, John.

"I have read the above statement and signed my initials to the bottoms of pages 1 and 2, and my signature below to this 3rd page, and desire to state that this statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WITNESSES:

D. P. Sullivan and E. J. Wynn  
Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1448 Standard Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio."

/s/ GEORGE JOSEPH ZETZER

The following is a description of George Joseph Zetzer obtained for reference purposes:

Name	-	George Joseph Zetzer
Age	-	34 years (born 10/28/02)
Height	-	5'7"
Weight	-	145 pounds
Hair	-	Dark brown, receding at temples
Eyes	-	Brown
Occupation	-	Mechanic and welder
Marital Status	-	Married - 3 children - ages 3, 5, and 14 years.
Residence	-	335 Wilson Ave., Port Clinton, O.

The signed statements obtained from John and George Joseph Zetzer are being retained in the Cleveland office file.

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Upon instructions of Inspector E. J. Connelley, Special Agent D. P. Sullivan proceeded to Milan, Michigan, where, on October 3, 1936, he interviewed Wynona Burdette at the United States Detention Farm. At that time Wynona Burdette exhibited a friendly and cooperative attitude and she provided valuable information concerning various individuals who harbored Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang at Toledo during the summer of 1934, which matter has been reported in a separate report submitted by Agents working on the harboring charges at Toledo, Ohio.

In connection with the situation at Cleveland, during the summer of 1934, Wynona Burdette stated that after she and Harry Campbell left 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, and after she was released from the hospital on the second occasion that she was confined there, which was some time around the latter part of July, she and Campbell lived with William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton in a cottage at Grand Forest Beach, near Sandusky, Ohio. Thereafter, at Campbell's suggestion they decided to move to Cleveland; that she did not know any reason why Campbell desired to move to Cleveland; that at that time Fred Barker, Paula Harmon, Alvin Karpis, and Dolores Delaney were already residing in Cleveland; that she and Harry Campbell drove from Grand Forest Beach to Cleveland, and visited with Fred Barker and Paula Harmon at an address which she believes was 10515 Parkhurst Avenue; that Gladys Sawyer was present at this address and Harry Campbell gave her an address, which Wynona believes was the address of the manager of the apartment house located on or about the 7000 block of Franklin Boulevard; that she, Paula, and Gladys went out looking for an apartment and called upon an elderly man and woman at the address given to her by Campbell; that this man showed her an apartment in an apartment building around the 7000 block of Franklin Boulevard, which building was located two or three blocks from the residence of this elderly man and woman, who apparently were the managers or owners of the apartment building, and she looked at the apartment, which appeared to be satisfactory to her; that she, Paula, and Gladys thereupon returned to Fred Barker's house and she advised Campbell that the apartment appeared to be satisfactory to her; that from the conversation she had with Campbell at that time she understood that he had already looked at this apartment; that when he gave her the address he mentioned that some of "the boys" in Cleveland, apparently referring to some acquaintances of Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, or Alvin Karpis, knew the manager of the Franklin Boulevard apartment address, and that the manager was all right; that thereafter the same afternoon she and Harry Campbell went to the apartment located around the 7000 block of Franklin Boulevard, which they had already seen, and paid the rent for same, using the name of George Wolcott; that they thereafter returned to Grand Forest Beach and a few days later again

came to Cleveland and took up their residence at the Franklin Boulevard address; that Arthur R. "Doc" Barker stayed with them at this apartment.

Wynona Burdette stated that during this period of time she had not yet recovered from her illness and confinement at the hospital and for this reason did not go out; that she heard Harry Campbell and the others at Cleveland, speak of visiting a gambling place, but she cannot recall the name of the Harvard Club in connection with this place; that she had never heard of Art Hebebrand, Shimmy Patton, Smokey or Sharkey Gorman, or Whitey Warner, Tony Amersbach, and was not acquainted with any gamblers at Cleveland and did not meet any persons other than members of the gang who resided in Cleveland; that at this time Wynona Burdette was shown photographs of Art Hebebrand, Shimmy Patton, "Tip" O'Neil, Dan Gallagher, John Brock, Joe Rich, John F. Gorman, alias Sharkey, alias Smokey, Sam Coker, Milton Lett, and Fred Hunter, but she was unable to identify any of the same. She stated that she recalled that Alvin Karpis carried some kind of detective credentials, but she did not know where he obtained them, nor did the name of the Noonan Detective Agency appear familiar to her; that she did not know whether Harry Campbell, or any other members of the gang, obtained custom made shirts from a man named Frambes, and had no information concerning same; that she had no information as to the reason why Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker originally left Toledo, and came to live at Cleveland, and does not know the person or persons with whom they were acquainted in Cleveland; that she did understand that during the summer of 1934, the rest of the women in the gang saw very little of Dolores Delaney, who did not mingle with the gang as much as the others; that she never visited the Harvard Club, and knew no persons employed there; that she first went out to drink on September 5, 1934, when she, Paula Harmon and Gladys Sawyer went to the Cleveland Hotel; that at the Cleveland Hotel they became quite intoxicated; that she recalls that Paula Harmon was waving \$100 bills in her hand; that shortly thereafter, and while she, Wynona, was quite intoxicated, they were placed under arrest by a police woman; that she recalled that Gladys Sawyer was carried from the hotel in a wheel chair; that to her best recollection a large crowd gathered and they were taken to the police department in a taxi cab; that on the way she, Wynona, threw the keys to her apartment out of the window of the taxi cab, because she did not desire to have them found in her possession, but she was surprised when these same keys were shown to her later, and she came to the conclusion that she must have thrown them into the hands of some policeman; that Paula likewise threw a number of articles from her purse; that Paula was in possession of a bracelet at that time, and after throwing several articles out of the cab window, the police woman who accompanied Wynona, Paula and Gladys to the police department, took Paula's purse and stated that the bracelet was therein, but she would not give possession of the purse to Paula; that they were placed in cells at the police department.

and she, Wynona, being quite intoxicated, almost immediately went to sleep; that she did not solicit any of the matrons to be released, nor did she overhear Paula or Gladys talk to anybody; that she believes that it was some time the next day that former Special Agent Peters called at the jail and interviewed her, Paula and Gladys; that she believes that Peters was the first person whom she saw at the jail when she was there, with whom she spoke; that she does recall that a lawyer named Stanton appeared at the jail and she believes it was the day following her arrest; that she did not know how Stanton knew of her arrest, and the arrest of Paula and Gladys.

Wynona Burdette further stated that she thereafter learned from Paula that she, Paula, did not recover the bracelet, which was in her possession, and she heard from Paula, or from Gladys, or from Harry Campbell, that Harry Sawyer had been responsible for sending Attorney Stanton to the jail, in an effort to release Paula, Gladys and her.

Wynona further stated that after Harry Campbell contacted her in Oklahoma during November 1934, and took her to Miami, he, Campbell, told her that he and the other members of the gang at Cleveland knew of the girls' (Wynona, Gladys and Paula) arrest at Cleveland, immediately afterwards. Harry Campbell did not, however, advise her as to how he knew of the same, or who had advised him, and because he did not volunteer the information she did not bother to question him concerning it.

Wynona Burdette was questioned thoroughly concerning her knowledge of contacts of the gang at Cleveland, and their acquaintances and activities, but she stated that she is unable to provide any information in this regard and as above mentioned gave as a reason for her ignorance on this matter, that she was confined to her home at that time and was not travelling around with Harry Campbell and other members of the gang at the various places they may have frequented at Cleveland during the summer of 1934, when they were residing there.

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With reference to the information set out in the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated October 13, 1936, Cleveland, Ohio, as to the purchase of the Plymouth automobile by Milton Lett, Agent A. P. Kitchin made the following inquiries:

It was ascertained that the address given by Milton Lett on October 25, 1935, when he purchased the Plymouth coupe used in the Garrettsville mail train robbery, was given as 1027 East 147th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. J. H. Beck, 1029 East 147th Street, Cleveland, was interviewed by Special Agent Kitchin, at which time she stated she has resided at this place since July of 1935 and that she knows no one by the name or aliases of Milton Lett. She stated that she and her husband have resided in Cleveland all of their lives and have no relatives outside of the city who have visited them since they have resided at this address.

Mrs. Beck was interviewed at length and was shown the photograph of Lett, with negative results. She stated that she had not been previously interviewed by anyone relative to this matter. She also informed that the Tanni family, who reside upstairs and whose address is 1027 East 147th Street, has been living at this address about one week longer than she and she has never seen anyone visiting these people who resemble the photograph of Lett; that they have never had any roomers or boarders. Mr. Beck is employed at the Fisher Body Company, Coit and East 140th Street.

Mrs. S. Tanni, 1027 East 147th Street, informed this Agent that she and her husband, who is employed at the Lake City Malleable Company, 5046 Lakeside Avenue, have resided at this address since July 1935. She stated that they have never had any visitors who have stayed with them and have never had any boarders or roomers. Mrs. Tanni stated that she knows of no one in the community who had a new automobile last fall and has never known anyone by the name or aliases of Lett. The photograph of Lett was exhibited to Mrs. Tanni with negative results.

Mrs. Tanni stated that quite some time ago someone came to her house and asked her if anyone at this address had recently purchased a new Plymouth automobile, but this man did not show any badge or credentials and she presumed he was a salesman.

A lengthy interview was had with both the above individuals and due to the frankness of each, and the small amount of space in each apartment of this duplex, it is thought that this address was just arbitrarily given by Lett and that he never resided in this community. It is also noted that this address is several miles from both the Harvard Club and the sections of the city in which Lett has been reported as having resided.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. T. Noonan:

On October 12, 1936, George Ruemele, 2081 West 81st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed, it having been reported that Ruemele at one time did some electrical work for the Harvard Club. He stated that he is an electrical engineer by trade and is employed by the Dingle Clark Electrical Company in the Engineers Building, and is a member of Local Union #36 of the Building Trades Union and has been such and has paid dues for the past 25 years. At present he is employed at the Great Lakes Exposition from 9 P. M. to midnight each day.

Ruemele advised that occasionally he picks up work on the outside in order to make some extra money and does not report it to his company, and he sometimes goes out and looks for such jobs. He is not supposed to do this, but all jobs are to be handled through the company. He stated that he has been to the Harvard Club occasionally but not often, and once in a while bets a dollar or two on the horses or in a crap game, and in that manner got to know one Big Benny who appeared to be some sort of a boss in the old place, that is, the large building where the Harvard Club operated before it was closed. Once when looking for work Big Benny, whose last name he claims not to know, asked him if he could put in a couple of fans. He did put in some fans in the club and also strung some lights in the parking lot working a total of about three days and being paid by Big Benny. As near as he could fix the date of this work it was in the fall of 1935 about one year ago, and could not fix it more definitely as he did not keep a record of this work.

The photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang and their associates were shown to Ruemele and he was unable to make any identification of any of them except Art Hebebrand, Shimmy Patton, and Tip O'Neil. He also stated that he knew Billie Mitchell, having worked

with him many years ago. He claimed that he could not definitely say whether or not Hebebrand and Patton were the real owners of the Harvard Club. He stated that he knew Patton about twenty-five years having known him when Patton operated a saloon on West 25th Street that long ago. He also claimed to have known Art Hebebrand for many years, having known him when Hebebrand was in the building business. Ruemele also claimed to have done work for the Sheriff's office off and on for the past two or three years and also to have done some work of an electrical type for the city of Cleveland.

Ruemele advised that he never attended any clam bake at the Twilight Tavern and did not know where this place was. The only clam bake he ever attended he stated was one or two years ago at Fritz Miller's place located on Broadview Road out West 25th Street, and this was one given by the company for which he works.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. T. Noonan on October 15, 1936:

In an effort to locate Eddie Gallagher who formerly operated the saloon at 2801 Detroit Avenue, known as the Silver Grill, inquiry was made of the present operator of this place, Paddy Kilbane, who advised that he did not know Eddie Gallagher and therefore could not advise where Gallagher could be located. Inquiry in the neighborhood revealed that one Mamie Salo, formerly operated a restaurant at the location 2801 Detroit Avenue, this being about four or five years ago, and she then moved across the street and two doors down where she opened another small restaurant which she recently sold and the new proprietor calls the place the Texas lunch. It was stated by the proprietor that Mamie Salo lives in the vicinity and eats most of her morning and evening meals there. The information concerning Mamie Salo was furnished by Red Bockman who operates a filling station at Detroit and West 28th Street.

During the time information was being sought as to the location of Eddie Gallagher it was learned from parties leasing part of the building in which this saloon is located, that the building belongs to Shimmy Patton and that they pay him. It is noted that Kilbane stated the place is in the name of Mrs. Patton.

It is noted in report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated March 24, 1936, at Cleveland, Ohio, that Special Agent C. E. Smith learned through Agents of the Alcohol Tax Unit that Ed Gallagher when proprietor of the saloon known as the Silver Grill resided at 2464 West 28th Street, and also at one time lived at 1466 West 29th Street. Ed Gallagher was located at 1466 West 29th Street, where he now resides with his mother, Mrs. Barbara Gallagher.

Ed Gallagher, when interviewed, stated that he is now 58 years of age, and it may be said that he looks much older. At the time of the interview he was seriously ill with dropsy and stated that he has been suffering for some time and is going to the hospital within the near future. From his physical appearance it is apparent that this man is in poor health and from the condition of the place in which he is living there was every indication that he is in very poor financial condition. He stated that about four years ago he had a little money saved and hearing that this particular building was for rent he did rent it from James Patton, whom he has known for many years. He was unable to state just how long he stayed in this place, but knows that he paid for two licenses to sell 3.2% beer and believes he was there for approximately two years. He also fixes the time that he has been out of the place at 2801 Detroit Avenue as about two years from the present time. If Kilbane went in the place in February 1935, then he stated it was some short time before that that he went out as he recalls the place was vacant for a time before Kilbane went in. When questioned further concerning just whom he rented from, Gallagher stated that "to be strictly honest" he rented it from Mrs. James Patton and paid the rent to her although he always considered that he was renting it from James, better known as Shimmy Patton.

Gallagher was questioned about various parties being in his place at late hours and he stated that it was true that Patton, Tip O'Neil, and Art Hebebrand, the latter whom he claimed not to know very well, did often visit his place of business, but he could not now recall any persons who were there with them except some local persons whom he can not recall. He could not recall any strangers that might have been with these men, but stated that there were often quite a group around and he could not begin to tell who they were. He stated that the reason he quit business was because business was so poor that he could not make any money. While in this place Gallagher stated that he did all the work except the cleaning up and he had this done by some Finn, who left to go on one of the boats on the lakes and he did not even know his name. Gallagher stated that he also went to work on the lakes for a time after he got

out of business at 2801 Detroit. He verified the fact that the name of this place was the Silver Grill, there being no particular reason for that name.

The various photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Gallagher and he was unable to identify any of them. He hesitated a long time on the photographs of both Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and Volney Davis, stating that they both looked familiar, but he could not place them. He readily identified the photographs of Art Hebebrand, Shimmy Patton, and Tip O'Neil, stating that he also knew O'Neil for many years. He also stated that he knows Paddy Kilbane, the present proprietor of the Silver Grill, also known as Paddy's Place, but only has a speaking acquaintance and that Kilbane knows him in a similar manner. It is noted that Kilbane claimed not to know Gallagher.

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At the present time a summary report is being prepared as to the harboring situation at Cleveland, Ohio, for use in presenting this case for prosecution. This summary is intended for use in connection with the summary report which is being prepared as to the setup at Toledo, Ohio, inasmuch as information at hand reflects that fugitives in this case were harbored both at Toledo and Cleveland and the possible defendants in some instances are involved in both cities.

No undeveloped leads are being set out herein inasmuch as additional investigation is being assigned in memorandum form.

- P E N D I N G -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

*Em*

October 20, 1936

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Confirming the long distance telephone conversation had with Mr. E. A. Tamm of the Bureau by Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland office, on this date, please be advised that Special Agent J. V. Murphy at Toledo, Ohio called the Cleveland office by long distance telephone and stated that [redacted] had ascertained that Benson Groves, the fifth man in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery, who has previously been referred to as "Sam", was possibly in Toledo, Ohio, frequenting gambling houses and saloons including the Turf Bar.

It was deemed advisable to acquaint the Bureau with this situation in order to obtain Bureau authority to take Benson Groves into custody, which authority was granted by Mr. Tamm, and the instructions received from him with reference to handling the situation were communicated by Special Agent E. J. Wynn to Special Agent J. L. Madala at Toledo, Ohio, by long distance telephone.

The Bureau will be kept advised as to the progress being made at Toledo, Ohio, [redacted] as to the location of Benson Groves.

Very truly yours,

*J. P. MacFarland*  
J. P. MacFarland

Special Agent in Charge

EJW:JJO

cc-Chicago  
Cincinnati  
E. J. Connelley - Buffalo

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED.

OCT 24 1936

7-576-13104	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 22 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	ONE FILE

*Edward J. Brennan*

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-2542-1991



Post Office Box 2344  
Boston, Massachusetts

Oct. 21, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

A review of the file in this office discloses that there are no outstanding leads to be covered and therefore this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

It may be stated that the investigation which formerly was conducted in the Brekid file relative to the murder of F. C. Kittle is now being conducted in the case entitled:

ARTHUR J. LAFERIE, w.a., et al;  
FREDERICK C. KITTLE - Victim;  
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY;  
Conspiracy; Boston file 27-40.

Very truly yours,

C. D. McE. M.,  
Special Agent in Charge.

7-30  
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cc Bureau

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INDEXED

OCT 26 1936

7-576-13105
RECEIVED
OCT 22 1936
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*[Handwritten signature]*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

St. L. FILE NO. 7-43

REPORT MADE AT <b>St. Louis, Missouri.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10-20-36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10-17, 19-36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. S. Bush</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases--FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER--VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice; Harboring of Fugitives; National Firearms Act.</b>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Adam C. Fritz, also known as Mulepohl, operates several hand books in St. Louis, Mo., and E. St. Louis, Ill., but has never operated a gambling house. Investigation thus far fails to reveal that Lett or Roscoe associated with Fritz at E. St. Louis or St. Louis. Information received that Fritz may open large gambling house in E. St. Louis after the election in November. Lett apparently not employed at Mounds Club, which is large gambling house near E. St. Louis.</p> <p>References: Letter from Cleveland Office, dated 9-23-36. Report of Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin, Cleveland, 9-8-36.</p> <p>Details: <u>At Saint Louis, Missouri</u></p> <p>It was ascertained from Detective Joseph Walker, of the Gambling Squad, St. Louis Police Dept., and by reference to the St. Louis City and telephone directories that the individual referred to as Fritz Mulepohl in the letter of reference is Adam C. Fritz, who is approximately fifty-five years of age and has resided in St. Louis for a number of years at 3917-A Magnolia Av., telephone number Laclede 3480. Information procured from Chief of Detectives George Byrnes, of the E. St. Louis Police Dept., and Detective Walker indicates that Fritz operates the following hand books at St. Louis and E. St. Louis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 3629 Gravois Av., St. Louis, Mo.</li> <li>2. 706 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.</li> <li>3. 417 Franklin Av., St. Louis, Mo.</li> <li>4. Spivey Building, E. St. Louis, Ill.</li> <li>5. 400 Broadway, E. St. Louis, Ill.</li> </ol>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>J. C. Neuman</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<b>3 Bureau</b> <b>2 Cincinnati</b> <b>1 St. Paul</b> <b>2 St. Louis</b>		<b>7 1576 + 13106</b> <b>OCT 28 1936</b> <b>OCT 26 1936</b>	

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It should be noted that dice games, poker games and other forms of gambling, with the exception of hand books, are not permitted in the city of St. Louis, and the only so called "wide open" gambling houses in the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., or E. St. Louis, Ill., are as follows:

The Mounds Club which is located near E. St. Louis, Ill., on Highway 40. This club is operated by Harry Murdock and "Bow Wow" McQuillan.

The Biltmore Country Club which is located several miles southwest of St. Louis. This club is operated by a St. Louis Politician known as Jimmy Miller.

John T. Soy, another St. Louis politician, conducts a gambling establishment at Venice, Ill., which is located several miles north of E. St. Louis, Ill.

Detective Walker who is acquainted with the clerks in all of the hand books operated in St. Louis, visited the hand books operated by Fritz in St. Louis with Special Agent D. S. Hostetter, of this office, without disclosing Agent Hostetter's identity, and ascertained that Milton Lett is not employed at any of those hand books. It was ascertained that a clerk is the only person employed at the hand books and Fritz never visits these places.

Detective Walker ascertained from one Kuehnhorn, the clerk employed at 417 Franklin Av., that Fritz had not been engaged in forms of gambling other than hand books for the past ten years, but that in the near future Fritz intends to open a large dice game in E. St. Louis near the Broadview Hotel, and that he, Kuehnhorn, will be employed at the new place in E. St. Louis, when it is opened. In this connection, Kuehnhorn stated that he, Kuehnhorn, is of German extraction and that Fritz has indicated that he will also employ a Jew and an Italian in the E. St. Louis place and probably several additional individuals.

Chief of Detectives George Byrnes, of the E. St. Louis Police Dept., advised Agent Hostetter that several months ago he heard that Fritz was making arrangements to open a dice game on Broadway in E. St. Louis, but for some unknown reason this game has not opened to date; however, he suggested that the game would probably not open until after the November election, in view of the fact that the city administration is controlled by one political party and the St. Clair County administration is controlled by another. Mr. Byrnes stated that he had been unable to ascertain the names of other persons who were interested in the new venture with Fritz; however, he understood that four persons from outside of E. St. Louis would operate this game with Fritz.

It is the opinion of Detective Walker and George Byrnes that one Marty Clancy, of E. St. Louis, an old time gambler who is associated with Fritz, is reliable and would furnish correct information with reference to whether Lett or Roscoe are presently in the vicinity of St. Louis or E. St. Louis; however, in view of the fact that the dice game has not yet been opened by Fritz and his associates, Clancy will not be interviewed, unless such interview is requested by the office of origin. Chief Byrnes ascertained that Lett is not employed at the hand books operated by Fritz in E. St. Louis, and further stated that no dice games are being operated in E. St. Louis at the present time.

It is noted in the letter from the Cleveland office dated April 27, 1936, that the names Joker Kennedy and Ed McGraw are mentioned and that a Jew named Goldstein or Bernstein was alleged to have operated a gambling house with a cigar store front in E. St. Louis; however, these individuals were unknown to Detective Walker or the E. St. Louis Police, and the only person, having a similar name, known to the E. St. Louis Police Dept., is one Louis Goldberg, who operates a hand book in the Metropolitan Bldg., in E. St. Louis. It should also be noted that the individuals referred to as Joseph Morrissey and Edward Wandtke, alias Wahnke, alias Wernke, referred to in the letter from the Cleveland office, dated April 10, 1936, are also unknown to Detective Walker and the E. St. Louis Police.

During the night of Oct. 17, 1936, Special Agents G. B. Norris, H. F. Small and the reporting agent visited the Mounds Club near E. St. Louis, Ill., where several large dice games and various other forms of gambling were being conducted, and observed all of the employees at that establishment; however no one was seen who resembled the photograph of Milton Lett.

#### Undeveloped Leads

ST. LOUIS OFFICE: Will continue the investigation with the St. Louis and E. St. Louis Police Departments and conduct appropriate investigation at Venice, Ill., and at the Biltmore County Club, near St. Louis, Mo.

P E N D I N G

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

October 20, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Enclosed is photograph of LOUIE C. FLEMING,  
which was secured by your office from the Department of  
Liquor Control, Columbus, Ohio, and which photograph you  
requested to be returned when it had served its purpose.

Very truly yours,

EJF/EJB  
Enclosure (1)  
CC - Bureau

J. P. MacFARLAND  
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT 26 1936

7-576-13107	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 26 1936	
FILE	

1448 Standard Building,  
Cleveland, Ohio,

October 20, 1936.

Warden,  
Oklahoma State Penitentiary,  
McAllister, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID.

The criminal record of John Brock, aliases John  
Brack, J. D. Adams, J. C. Creighton, and Harold Johnson,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation No. 255509, reflects that  
this individual was incarcerated in your institution as  
John Brock, your No. 24696, on October 18, 1931, to serve  
five years on a conviction of assault with intent to kill.

In order to complete our records, I will appreciate  
being advised as to the date of Brock's release and whether  
this release was by parole or expiration of sentence.

It is understood that John Brock was also incar-  
cerated in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary for a period of  
years beginning about September 19, 1923. Your courtesy  
in furnishing the information from your records as to this  
particular incarceration will likewise be appreciated.

For your convenience in replying, there is enclosed  
herewith a self-addressed franked envelope, which requires  
no postage.

In replying, please refer to our file 7-1.

Thanking you for the courtesy of your attention  
in this matter, I am

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

OCT 26 1936

J. F. MAC FREDERICK, Special Agent in Charge, 1936 A.M.

RJF:lh

CC Bureau  
CC Cincinnati  
CC Chicago  
CC Oklahoma City

7-576-13108  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
OCT 26 1936 A.M.



# MARSHAL OUT. SO NO RAID ON HARVARD CLUB

Newburg Mayor Angered by  
Woman's Protests About  
Husband's Losses.

POLICEMEN CAN'T ACT  
But Light on Complainant's  
Car Is Found Defective.

Mayor Jerry Sticha of Newburg Heights made plain last night that Marshal Frank Ptak constituted what might be termed practically the be-all and end-all of law enforcement in that suburb.

Because the marshal was not at the village hall the municipal machinery for investigating a reported gambling place could not move.

A woman who said she had witnessed about 300 persons at gaming tables in quarters to which the management of the closed Harvard Club had transferred its paraphernalia returned home from the village hall without satisfaction.

The car in which she was riding was pursued and stopped by a Newburg Heights policeman who found that the tail light was not functioning.

The policeman could not raid the reported gambling club, Mayor Sticha had said. Nobody could raid it, he said, without the presence of the marshal.

## Husband Lost \$1,500.

At the woman's request reporters drove her to the village hall. She had come to the newspaper office almost direct from the club, she said. She had gone to the club to take home her husband and what was left of his bank roll. She said she had encountered little difficulty in getting in.

"He's lost more than \$1,500 at the old place and the new one in the last year and a half," she said of her husband.

The "new place" she pointed out a few hundred yards up Harvard Avenue from the site of the "old place," raided and closed last January by County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullitan and Safety Director Elko Ness.

At the village hall Marshal Ptak was not in. The hall houses the police station. Men in the station office reported that the marshal would come on duty at midnight. An effort to find him elsewhere was unsuccessful. However, it was shortly discovered that the mayor himself was in. The mayor was approached.

Asked if there were not some way investigation could be made without the marshal, Mayor Sticha replied that there was not. Asked if nobody else took charge when the marshal was away, the mayor replied:

"The marshal is in charge. You'll have to get him."

A patrolman wandered in and out of the office during the conversation. "What if there's a robbery down the street or a murder? Do you have to find the marshal before there can be any arrests?" Mayor Sticha was asked.

"Yes, he's the one that's in charge," said the mayor.

"Are there any particular places you can always find him in case of an emergency?"

"No," said the mayor.

The mayor went into a back room. One of the men in the front office said the marshal might arrive in about 45 minutes. The woman and the reporters went outside and waited. In about 45 minutes the mayor came out.

"Aren't you authorized to issue a warrant when the marshal is away?" he was asked.

"I'm authorized to do a lot of things," he replied. "What do you newspapers come around bothering me for?"

A reporter suggested that, since the woman had come out to the suburb to make her complaint in person and was anxious to go into action right away, something might be arranged.

"Stop loitering, get out of here, or I'll throw you in the can," said the mayor.

At midnight the station was telephoned in an effort to talk to the marshal. The marshal was reported

not in yet. A second telephone call was made at 12:30. Again the marshal was reported not in yet. A third call was made at 1 a. m.

"He's not in yet and he probably won't be in tonight," was the answer.

The woman who tried to make the complaint said she was considering filing suit against the club for her husband's losses.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Duwey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

INDEXED

RECORDED

7-576-13108X

October 19, 1936

RCS:DT

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;  
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,  
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM -  
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

The Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, furnished to the Pittsburgh Office of the Bureau, a list of submachine guns sold by that firm in the State of Oklahoma from 1928 to January 6, 1936, together with a list of submachine guns sold in the State of Kansas for the period from 1928 to January 6, 1936.

Your office has previously made some inquiry concerning the allegation that Joseph T. Miller of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a representative of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, supplied underworld characters with machine guns. The Bureau file reflects that little has been done to establish the falsity or the truth of the allegations made against Miller. From the lists furnished by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, it is noted that in most instances the submachine guns were shipped to law enforcement agencies, and in other instances to various hardware stores in the State of Kansas. At the time these lists were secured from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, they were not advised that the Bureau was conducting an investigation concerning Miller, their representative. However, in some manner this information reached Mr. E. H. Barker, Vice President of the concern. In view of the manner in which these lists were secured, it is not known whether Joseph T. Miller, as a representative of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, made the sales to the various consignees of the submachine guns. The Bureau desires that an investigation be conducted by your office as well as the Kansas City Office to determine whether Joseph T. Miller was responsible for the sale of the submachine guns to the various individuals and companies listed, and to determine whether the persons who received these guns are as represented by the lists.

OCT 19 1936  
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7-576-13109

100-555

SAC Oklahoma City

- 2 -

October 19, 1936.

The Bureau has had at least one instance where a submachine gun was supposed to have been shipped to a Deputy Sheriff, and investigation disclosed that the individual in fact was not a law enforcement official, but a person possessed with a questionable reputation.

Photostatic copies of the above referred to lists are being transmitted herewith to your office and the Kansas City Office.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enclosure #1040178

cc-Kansas City (with enclosures)

Cleveland  
Cincinnati  
St. Paul  
Chicago

Cleveland Bureau Office

(Name and address of Contributor)

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Date October 20, 1936.

Dear Sir:

Following are the dispositions of cases on which fingerprints have been mailed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Bureau File Number	Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
255509	S.O. Hutchinson, Kansas, Arrested 7-13-22	John Brock	Not obtainable
"	S.O. Enid, Okla. Arrested 10-1-22	J. C. Creighton	Not obtainable - records destroyed by fire
"	S.O. Independence, Kansas, Arrested January 1936,	John Brock	Fingerprinted for record and released.

RECORDED

INDEXED

Very truly yours,

*J. P. MacFarland*  
J. P. MAC FARLAND,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
(Official Title)

(For instructions see reverse side)

EJW:lh

*ONE*  
*llb*  
*12657*

*Edmond (Barnes)*

*9*

*W*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

*W*  
*re*

POSTAL

OCT 19 1936

COLLECT

JACKSONVILLE FLO 19 507P

DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INV US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

PREKID USA MIAMI ADVISES COURT TODAY SET NOVEMBER SECOND AS

DEFINITE DATE ON WHICH A DATE FOR TRIAL OF CASE AGAINST

ADAMS AND RANDALL WOULD BE DETERMINED

NATHAN. 532P

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT 26 1936

7-576-13111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 23 1936 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM ONE

Copy to Mr. Nathan

*10*

EAT:RP  
7-576

October 22, 1936

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. W. A. Smith,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

I desire that you immediately consult the appropriate state or local officials at West Plains, Missouri, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual merit of the murder case which they have against Alvin Karpis. I do not desire that your inquiries in this matter be confined to an ex-parte statement of the facts by the County Attorney or Sheriff, but believe that if possible you should ascertain the identity of the witnesses available to testify in the murder proceedings and the nature of their testimony.

I believe that this material can be furnished you readily by the County authorities, and in the event you are satisfied that the state authorities have a meritorious case against Karpis, you should suggest to these authorities that they correspond with the Attorney General requesting that appropriate arrangements be made to have Alvin Karpis returned to West Plains, Missouri, for trial on the murder charges. If you are satisfied that the state case is a sound one, upon being so advised the Bureau will request the Department to perfect appropriate arrangements whereby Karpis may be removed to Missouri for trial.

I desire that this matter be given your immediate, careful and personal attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

OCT 28 1936

Mr. Nathan .....  
Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Dawsey .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Foxworth .....  
Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Joseph .....  
Mr. Lester .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Quinn .....  
Mr. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
OCT 22 1936  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-13112



POSTAL

DECODED COPY

OCT 27 1936

W21 GVT COLL

LITTLEROCK ARK

DIR FBI JUSTICE WASHDC

BREXID UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED PROCEEDING HOTSPRINGS TEN TOMORROW

MORNING CONTACT GRACE GOLDSTEIN ADDRESS POSTALTELEGRAPH RETURNING

LITTLEROCK TOMORROW EVENING DAMRON ACTING

FLETCHER

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-13113

OCT 27 1936

OCT 27 1936

AMSON  
OFF. CLK  
TAMM ONE

Copy to Mr. Tamm

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

October 21, 1936

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, August 25, 1934, particularly to page 40 of said report, wherein there is set out the contents of a letter dated at Chardon, Ohio, September 9, 1934, addressed to the Bureau by Fred C. Spohn of the sheriff's office of Geauga County, requesting the criminal record of Charles Carroll, together with information furnished by Mr. Newby of the Bureau to the effect that under date of August 17, 1934 an abstract of the criminal record of Charles Carroll, with aliases, Bureau #30222, was forwarded to the Sheriff at Chardon, Ohio, this being the first abstract of the criminal record of Charles Carroll furnished to any law enforcement agency subsequent to approximately May 26, 1934.

In connection with the preparation of a summary report, the Cleveland office will appreciate being advised immediately by the Bureau as to the name and capacity of the proper Bureau representative to introduce into evidence the original letter written by Fred C. Spohn to the Bureau, mentioned above, and who can also testify to the fact that the criminal record of Charles Carroll, Bureau #30222, was forwarded to Fred C. Spohn on or about August 17, 1934; that between May 26, 1934 and August 17, 1934, an abstract of the criminal record of Charles Carroll was not forwarded to any other law enforcement agency.

Very truly yours,

*J. P. MacFarland*  
J. P. MacFarland  
Special Agent in Charge

EJW:JJO

cc-Chicago  
Cincinnati

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

OCT 26 1936

NATHAN  
DAVENPORT

7-576-13114

10-26-36

October 26, 1936

RECEIVED

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.;  
Edward George Bremer, Victim - Kidnaping.

Dear Sir,

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated October 21, 1936, in the above entitled case.

Please be informed that the Bureau representative competent to introduce into evidence the original letter written by Fred C. Spohn to the Bureau, dated at Chardon, Ohio, September 9, 1934, is Mr. L. G. Schilder, Chief of the Identification Division. Mr. Schilder can also testify to the effect that a copy of the criminal record of Charles Carroll, Bureau #30722, in the nature of the usual docket sheet form, prepared in the Identification Division on August 17, 1934, was furnished in response to Mr. Spohn's letter. He cannot, however, testify to the effect that between May 26 and August 17, 1934, an abstract of the criminal record of Charles Carroll was not forwarded to any other law enforcement agency, since the Bureau files reflect that on June 1, 1934, a letter was directed to the Chief of Police, Muscatine, Iowa, in response to the fingerprint card submitted on this person, as Charles Carroll, #298, submitted by that official following Carroll's arrest May 26, 1934, charge, concealing stolen property, disposition, 15 days in jail. A copy of this letter, known as Identification Division Form Number 3, together with a copy of the record dated February 12, 1934, mentioned therein, is attached for your information.

The foregoing advice is set out for your current consideration. It is noted in this case that the preparation of this criminal record on June 1, 1934, antedated by over three months the request from Mr. Spohn for the record of Carroll and this report did not, of course, bear the information to the effect that the location of Carroll was desired by the Sheriff's Office at Chardon, Ohio, as requested in the letter from Mr. Spohn dated August 9, 1934.

COMMON. The complete facts relative to this matter are outlined in order that there may be no misunderstanding in this instance.

Very truly yours,

**John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.**

Mr. Nathan .....	10
Mr. Tolson .....	11
Mr. Baughman .....	12
Mr. Clegg .....	13
Mr. Coffey .....	14
Mr. Dawsey .....	15
Mr. Egan .....	16
Mr. Foxworth .....	17
Mr. Glavin .....	18
Mr. Harbo .....	19
Mr. Joseph .....	20
Mr. Lester .....	21
Mr. Nichols .....	22
Mr. Quinn .....	23
Mr. Schilder .....	24
Mr. Tamm .....	25
Mr. Tracy .....	26
Mr. Carson .....	27

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

October 21, 1936

Special Agent in Charge  
Chicago, Illinois

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated September 25, 1934, page 23, wherein it is indicated that a copy of the criminal record of Charles Carroll, Bureau #30822 was found on the occasion of the search of 2973 West 140th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, where Karpis lived during September 1934, was delivered to former Inspector S. P. Cowley.

It is presumed that this criminal record is presently in the Chicago files in this case and, if so, it is requested that you forward same immediately to the Cleveland office and in the event this record is not contained in your files, determine its location and advise this office accordingly.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland  
Special Agent in Charge

EJH:JJO

cc-Bureau  
-Cincinnati

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

OCT 28 1936

7-576-13115	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 24 1936 A. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
117	FILE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-45

REPORT MADE AT <b>CINCINNATI, OHIO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10-22-36</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10-21-36</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>F. J. SMITH MCR</b>
TITLE <b>ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE I. O. #1232, et al., EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			<b>KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE HARBORING OF FUGITIVES NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  Investigation at Dayton, Ohio fails to reveal any death record of Charles Sprout. Benson Groves was sentenced at Dayton, Ohio, June 6, 1931, to serve five years in Atlanta Penitentiary, for Robbery of Post Office at Steubenville, Ohio.			
REFERENCE: Letter from the Cleveland Office dated October 16, 1936.			
DETAILS:  A thorough search of the death register in the office of Dr. A. C. Peters, Health Department, U. B. Annex, Dayton, Ohio, failed to reflect the name of Charles Sprout. Reporting Agent was informed by an employee of that office that all deaths occurring in the city of Dayton and some of the adjoining townships are immediately recorded therein.  Miss Rachel Atkins, Secretary to Dr. H. H. Pansing, Montgomery County Health Commissioner, advised after a detail search of the records of death for Montgomery County, that they did not contain the name of Charles Sprout. The records were checked for the past three months. Miss Atkins telephonically communicated with the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Columbus, Ohio.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>[Signature]</i> <b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  <b>7 576-13116</b> <b>OCT 26 1936</b>  <b>OCT 27 1936</b>  <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <b>3 Bureau 3 Cleveland 2 Chicago 1 St. Paul 2 Cincinnati</b>			
<b>COPIES DESTROYED 142 JAN 4 1967</b>			

and was informed that they had no record of such a person as of September 30, 1936.

Miss Atkins telephonically communicated with all of the hospitals in the city of Dayton and was unable to locate such a name on their death lists.

An examination of the Dayton City Directory for the years 1920 to 1936 failed to reveal the name of Charles Sprout. The Dayton telephone directory also failed to list the name of Charles Sprout.

Inquiry at the Dayton Police Department reflected that Charles Sprout was unknown to that department and not listed in their files. It was however noted that a stop notice had been recently placed against Benson Groves which indicated that he was wanted for train robbery at Cleveland, Ohio.

An examination of the records in the office of the United States Clerk disclosed that Benson Groves with aliases, was indicted by a federal grand Jury in company with James F. O'Neill, Eli Stewart, Frank Grabowski and Clarence Webb for robbing the United States Post Office at Steubenville, Ohio, and that Groves was sentenced in the United States District Court at Dayton, Ohio, on June 6, 1931, to serve a term of five years in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

PENDING.



EAT:RP  
7-576

October 22, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

You will recall that Dolores Delaney, paramour of Alvin Karpis, was sentenced at Miami, Florida, on March 25, 1935, to serve a period of five years for her activities in connection with the operations of the Barker-Karpis Gang, which sentence Dolores Delaney has been serving in the United States Detention Farm at Milan, Michigan. I have been advised that this woman will shortly request parole, and I desire to express myself as being vigorously opposed to the granting of parole to this woman.

For your information, Dolores Delaney was removed from the Detention Farm at Milan in January of 1936 upon a subpoena issued by the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, in order that she might be a witness in behalf of the Government during the prosecution of William Weaver, Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald, who were charged with conspiracy to abduct and transport Edward George Bremer. Because of the attitude displayed by this woman at St. Paul, the United States Attorney was unable to use her as a witness, she appearing reluctant to furnish information which was obviously in her possession. While Dolores Delaney was in St. Paul, Minnesota, on this occasion, she furnished some material in the form of a signed statement to Special Agents of this Bureau, which information constituted valuable evidence in connection with the operations of the members of the Barker-Karpis Gang who were then at large. Subsequent to her return to Milan, Michigan, she was again interviewed, at which time she completely repudiated this signed statement and expressed a vehement unwillingness to be of any assistance to the Government in this matter. The information contained in the signed statement was known by Bureau Agents from collateral investigation to be undoubtedly accurate.

RECORDED

Upon her return to the Milan Detention Farm, Dolores Delaney informed fellow prisoners that Wynona Burdette, likewise incarcerated in the Milan institution, had furnished information to the Bureau in the form of a signed statement and informed the fellow prisoners of the Burdette and Delaney women that Wynona Burdette was

OCT 23 1936

*[Handwritten signature]*

October 22, 1936

nothing more than a "squeal". The Delaney woman, I am advised, denied to other prisoners that she had made a statement, and she, of course, injured the position which Wynona Burdette occupied with respect to other prisoners in the institution.

Investigation is presently being conducted in various cities into the activities of the persons who harbored Alvin<sup>o</sup> Karpis and Harry<sup>o</sup> Campbell during the time that these men were fugitives, and it is anticipated that the facts in this regard will be presented to a Grand Jury at an early date. Dolores Delaney will undoubtedly be indicted along with a number of others for her actions in this regard.

The Bureau has obtained copies of personal correspondence being exchanged between Dolores Delaney and members of her family, which correspondence indicates conclusively that Dolores Delaney has not been in any manner reformed by her incarceration, and consequently does not appear sufficiently rehabilitated to justify parole. Correspondence exchanged between this woman and her family shows that she has not changed her attitude toward criminals and their operations since the time of her association with members of the Barker-Karpis Gang.

I desire to repeat that I am strenuously opposed to any consideration being given to this woman's request for parole at such time as this request is filed.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

EAT:RP  
7-576

October 22, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
MR. JOSEPH B. KEENAN.

For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a memorandum which I have today addressed to the Attorney General pertaining to my opposition to consideration being given any request for parole by Dolores Delaney.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enclosure #863495

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. T. Egan  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Tracy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
OCT 23 1936  
P. M.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-1311F  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OCT 24 1936 A. M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-3

REPORT MADE AT Louisville, Kentucky	DATE WHEN MADE 10-22-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-19-36	REPORT MADE BY A. L. MEYER <span style="float: right;">mk</span>
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases; I. O. #1232 - FUGITIVE; et al; EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING - HARBORING - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE - NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  <div style="text-align: right; padding-right: 50px;">.45 Colt Automatic Pistol #C-175221 resold to R. V. Bardon, Pawnbroker, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 8, 1935.</div>			
- P -			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. B. Shiley, dated at Washington, D. C., 10-5-36.			
DETAILS: On June 8, 1935, the Belknap Hardware Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky., shipped by Railway Express, to R. V. Bardon, pawnbroker, Tulsa, Oklahoma, one Catalogue No. CA0456, Serial #175221, .45 Colt Automatic Pistol, and on the Belknap Hardware Manufacturing Company's books, Mr. Roy Essley is recorded as buyer for R. V. Bardon's pawnshop.			
UNDEVELOPED LEADS			
THE OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE, at Tulsa, Okla. will contact R. V. Bardon, pawnbroker, as to disposition he made of instant gun. The attention of the Oklahoma City Office is called to copy of letter from the New York Office to the Cincinnati Office, dated June 2, 1936, setting forth list of guns recovered from KARPIS and CAMPBELL.			
THE LOUISVILLE OFFICE, at Henderson, Ky., will follow out leads set forth in letter from the Cleveland Office, dated October 12, 1936.			
- PENDING -			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>O. C. Dewey</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - Washington Field 1 - Chicago 1 - St. Paul 2 - Oklahoma City 2 - Louisville		7   576   13119   OCT 26 1936 OCT 24 1936 md	
		OCT 28 1936	

PREVIOUS RECORD OF THIS CASE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

October 24, 1936.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

In answer to Bureau telegram dated October 24,  
1936, there is enclosed herewith one photograph of JAMES  
"SHIMMY" PATTON.

Very truly yours,

SKM/EJB  
Enclosure (1)

J. P. MacFarland  
Special Agent in Charge



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-13120

NOV 2 1936

OCT 25 1936

ENCLOSURE

mg

8/1/36

ENCLOSURE

7-576-13120





JAMES PATTON

Post Office Box 2111  
Detroit - Michigan  
October 23, 1936

Special Agent in Charge  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent H. C. Suran, Cleveland, Ohio, dated July 11, 1936, in which it was requested that Mrs. Jimmie Hayes be interviewed for information concerning payoffs in the vice and gambling rackets in Toledo, but that this lead should be held in abeyance by the Detroit Office as it was likely that Mrs. Hayes would be interviewed by an Agent especially assigned to the case.

An Agent of this office who was recently in the vicinity of Harbor Springs, Michigan, determined that Mrs. Jimmie Hayes was at that time residing at a cottage at Harbor Springs, and would probably remain there until approximately October 15th, or if the weather was mild, until November 1st; and would then return to 2709 Collingwood, Toledo, Ohio, and remain there for a short time and then proceed to travel South.

This information is being transmitted in the event the location of Mrs. Jimmie Hayes is desired for the purpose of interviewing her.

Very truly yours,

Herold E. Keinecke  
Special Agent in Charge

CPD:KHA  
7-25  
cc-Bureau  
Cleveland

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-13121
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 23 1936
my

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 4907,  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

REN:LFS

October 23, 1936.

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:- RE: BREKID

9  
Confirming my telegram of October 19, 1936, you are advised that the United States Attorney at Miami states that on November 2, 1936, a definite date for the trial of the cases against Joe Adams and Duke Randall will be set by the Court. It is my understanding that these cases will probably be set for sometime in January or February, 1937.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan

R. B. NATHAN, *PEX*  
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland  
St. Paul

Jax # 7-24-

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576 13122

23-36

*ms*

TELETYPE

FBI CLEVELAND

10-24-36

10-10 PM EST JJO

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. WILL COMPLETE MONDAY SUMMARY OF ALL EVIDENCE.

WHICH IS TO BE SUBMITTED TO U S ATTORNEY AT CLEVELAND. THIS

WILL COVER HARBORING SITUATION NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR, FIVE AND

SIX, AS TO ALL SUBJECTS. THIS IS A VOLUMINOUS REPORT AND INCLUDES

NUMEROUS SUBJECTS. I WILL RETURN CLEVELAND FROM DETROIT MONDAY

TO CONFER WITH U S ATTORNEY FREED AND SUBMIT REPORT TO HIM WITH

REQUEST THAT EARLY GRAND JURY CONSIDER THIS AND WE WILL SUGGEST

THE WITNESSES TO BE SUBPOENED FOR THE GRAND JURY WITH ~~BRIEF~~ BRIEF

OUTLINE OF WHO THE PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS SHOULD BE. IT IS PLANNED

TO ARRANGE WITH THE U S ATTORNEY FOR THE ARREST OF ALL SUBJECTS AT

A LATER DATE ON SECRET WARRANTS IN ORDER THAT WE CAN QUESTION

THEM UNDER THESE CONDITIONS AS IT IS BELIEVED WE WILL IN THIS WAY

MATERIALLY STRENGTHEN THE CASE ON SOME SUBJECTS AS WELL AS TO

ENABLE US TO TIE UP OTHER SUBJECTS NOT DEFINITELY TIED IN AT

PRESENT. I HAVE IN MIND TO HANDLE THE ABOVE AS PER MY CONVERSATION

WITH MR TAMM TODAY. IT IS BELIEVED THE GRAND JURY WILL BE CALLED

FOR SOMETIME THE LATTER PART OF THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER SECOND OR

FOR ABOUT NOVEMBER NINTH. WE WILL ARRANGE WITNESSES IN THE

MEANTIME AND WILL TRY TO ARRANGE ARRESTS FOR FRIDAY NIGHT OF WEEK

IN WHICH GRAND JURY MEETS SO HEARING OF THOSE ARRESTED CAN BE

EXTENDED BEYOND THE TIME GRAND JURY RETURNS INDICTMENTS TO AVOID

COSTS OF HEARINGS.

RECORDED

7-576-13123

AGENT NOONAN WILL RETURN TO ST PAUL HEADQUARTERS SUNDAY OCTOBER

TWENTY FIVE PENDING TIME HE IS NEEDED ON ARRESTS CONTEMPLATED

CONNELLEY OCT 27 1936

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GLS

Mr. Baughman  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

Edw. G. Bremer

TAMM  
DNR

TELETYPE

C O P Y

Mr. Baughman  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

FBI DETROIT OCTOBER 24, 1936 9-17 PM EST MP

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID PROCEEDING CLEVELAND ONE TEN AM MONDAY ARRIVE CLEVELAND  
SEVEN AM NEW YORK CENTRAL LOWER TWO CAR SIXTEEN THREE ONE CARE BUREAU  
OFFICE CLEVELAND MONDAY

CONNELLEY

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GHB

RECORDED

OCT 28 1936

7-576-13124

OCT 28 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FULSON

UHF-OLK

FOUR

FILE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 6-1

Edward G. Bremer

copy to Mr. Lamm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

OCTOBER 24, 1936.

Transmit the following message to: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

BREKID

FURNISH BUREAU PHOTOGRAPH JAMES SHIMMY PATTON IF

AVAILABLE

HOOVER

RECORDED

7-576-13125

INDEXED

1936

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington

POSTAL

SENT VIA

HP

Per



# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
OCTOBER 26, 1936

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 22, 1936, instructing me to consult the appropriate officials at West Plains, Missouri, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual merit of the murder case which they have against Alvin Karpis.

Immediately upon receipt of that letter I endeavored to communicate with the Sheriff and County Attorney at West Plains, Missouri, and ascertained that both of these individuals were out of town. However, I was able to contact the Sheriff this morning intending to make an appointment to see him and the County Attorney at West Plains tomorrow. He advised me that both he and the County Attorney were leaving West Plains to attend court for a few days at Van Buren, Missouri, and that they would not be available for interview at West Plains until Thursday of this week.

While it would be possible for me to proceed to Van Buren and interview these gentlemen it is believed inadvisable inasmuch as any file they might have on this case, as well as any other individuals whom it might be necessary to interview, would be located at West Plains. Consequently I shall not contact these men until after they have returned to West Plains, Missouri.

In this connection a review of the file in the Kansas City Bureau Office indicates that probably most of the information relative to the case against Karpis there will have to be obtained from ex-county officials who actually investigated the case. Therefore it will, of course, be necessary to contact the Sheriff and County Attorney at West Plains in order to be put in touch with other individuals at that point who may have the necessary information.

OCT 28 1936

Accordingly, I shall endeavor to contact these men on Thursday, October 29, 1936, unless they shall not have returned

COPIES DESTROYED

142 JAN 4 1967

7-576-13126

OCT 27 36 P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE PD

FILE

to West Plains by that time, in which event I shall get in touch with them at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,



W. A. SMITH

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

ST. PAUL DISPATCH  
OCT 17 1936

# KARPIS LINKED WITH MILL CITY CAMPAIGN

## BARKER GANG PUT IN \$1,000 REPORT STATES

Money Said to Have Gone to  
Help Drive of Candidate  
for Mayor.

### FORMER PUBLIC ENEMY 'CRACKS' AT ALCATRAZ

Alvin Karpis, America's erstwhile Public Enemy No. 1, and the Barker brothers with whom he was associated in a crime gang, were solicited for and made a contribution of \$1,000 or more to the campaign fund of a candidate for mayor of Minneapolis, according to information in the hands of federal authorities.

This was disclosed today in authentic reports that Karpis has "cracked" under rigid discipline at Alcatraz penitentiary where he is serving a life sentence for the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr.

The Dispatch learned Friday that Karpis had talked extensively with federal authorities regarding activities of crime gangs in the Twin Cities and the Northwest and has disclosed their connections with politicians, certain business men and officials. He made his disclosures, the Dispatch was informed, in an attempt to obtain some relief from the rigid discipline in the penal institution.

Karpis and the Barkers, according to reports to the Dispatch, were offered a "cut" on illicit revenue from slot machines and gambling in Minneapolis in return for the contribution asked of them by campaign workers. They debated the question. (Please Turn to Page 3, Col. 1.)

Karpis is reported to have told the federal authorities that the contribution to make the contribution, but declined the offer of a "cut" in the rackets on the ground that such an arrangement would involve "too much work."

Karpis is reported to have told the federal authorities, and finally contribution finally was made as a "loan" to be repaid if the candidate were successful in being elected.

Karpis is reported to have told the federal men that the candidate was elected, but information as to whether or not the "loan" was repaid was not forthcoming. Karpis told the campaign fund solicitors, he is reported to have told the federal authorities, that he and the Barkers only wanted to be "let alone."

The brothers are Arthur (Doc) Barker, convicted here of the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, and Fred Barker, who was shot and killed by Department of Justice agents when he and his mother, armed with machine guns, resisted arrest after being surrounded in Florida. Kate (Ma) Barker, the mother, also was killed then.

Evidence in trials of members of the Karpis-Barker gang showed that they lived in St. Paul and surroundings intermittently from 1932 until after the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer in 1934.

Federal officials here declined again today to make any comment on reports that Karpis has talked, except to say they are not surprised.

The information given to Federal officers by Karpis, according to reports, has not yet been relayed to officials in St. Paul for action. Much of it, the reports said, involves offenses and gang connections over which federal authorities have no jurisdiction. As a result, the report said, federal authorities at Washington have not yet decided on a policy and course of action as a result of the disclosures.

NOT RECORDED  
INDEXED

7-76-13126A

RCS:MK

October 22, 1936

7-576-13137

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF PRISONS

15  
I am herewith transmitting to you a letter addressed to the Department by Mrs. Emily Newbold, 2722 Logan Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, requesting permission to sign parole papers for Dolores Delaney, who is presently serving a five year sentence at Milan, Michigan, as a result of her association with Alvin Karpis. Mrs. Newbold is a sister of Alvin Karpis.

90  
I am today addressing a memorandum to the Attorney General, expressing my views as being opposed to any parole being granted Dolores Delaney.

Mrs. Newbold's letter has not been acknowledged.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Inclosure 1110308

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

60-1110308  
OCT 22 1936

ms  
[Signature]

C  
O  
P  
Y

Chicago, Ill.

Oct. 11, 1936.

Mr. Baughman	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Dawsey	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Joseph	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Schilder	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Sir:-

Not knowing just who to write to I hope this reaches the right department. I am writting about Dolores DeLaney. I am Alvin Karpis sister Mrs. Emily Newbold, 2722 Logan Blvd. She wrote to my folks saying she has to have a first friend sign for her. I am trying to do all I can for the girl not only for sake alone but also for my mother. You know she is raising their boy Raymond who will be 2 years soon. He is very active and she must watch him all day. At her age its a big job the strain is beginning to tell on her. She has been waiting for Dolores to get paroled so she can come live with them and help take care of the boy. I hope you will consider me signing her paroled papers. I havent any property but no one seems to own any these days. I will give her a job here doing my housework. She can bring the boy here during the day and go to school at night untill she gets some thing worth while. Job are scarce these days and her comming out of a place like will not make it easier.

We are going to help her as much as possible and if you let me sign the papers I dont think she will fail me. I want you to know this if in any way she violates her parole I will not hesitate in writting in I know I am taking a great responsibility I know all her past life but if she lives with my people and stays away from hers I am she will straighten out.

We both work steady and our incomes amount to \$240.00 a month. We can afford to have her work here and pay her a salarey.

I hope to hear from you soon I hope you can see your way clear to let me sign. I will come to Washington if necessary, if that will help any.

Yours very sincerely,  
Mrs. Emily Newbold  
2722 Logan Blvd.  
Chicago, Ill.

NOV 2 1936

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-13127

mem Bates ACS 10/22/36

EW

REFUSE AND  
CONFIDENTIAL

October 24, 1936

Mr. E. J. Connelley,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1448 Standard Building,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Connelley:

I am attaching hereto a copy of the suggested  
press release to be issued when the subjects of the harboring  
investigation being conducted in the Bremer Case at Cleveland  
and Toledo are taken into custody. I desire that this release  
be available for possible use in making a local release in  
Cleveland or Toledo at the time that this material is released  
in Washington. 95931

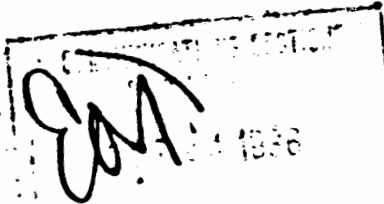
It is suggested that you furnish any observations  
concerning the contents of this release to Mr. Tamm by telephone.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Enclosure #863315



RECORDED  
INDEXED

*in Tamm's  
OK to send out  
10/27*

7-576-13128	
INVESTIGATION	
OCT 27 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE



EAT:TMF

October 22, 1936.

*W*  
Special Agent in Charge,  
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

I was recently advised that the Associated Press had obtained a story to the effect that Alvin Karpis had been furnishing Warden Johnston of Alcatraz with considerable information relative to criminal activities. It is suggested that when an agent is next at Alcatraz discreet inquiries be made to determine the nature of the information furnished to Warden Johnston.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-1312

ENCLOSURE

62-29076-154

RECORDED

WRG:CWW

October 25, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. J. McCLURE,  
GENERAL AGENT.

There are transmitted herewith two vouchers in the Hertz Drivurself Stations, Toledo, Ohio, in the amounts of \$23.50 and \$18.70, which represent payment for the automobiles by Special Agents of this Bureau.

You are advised that the rental of these machines was necessitated by the investigation being conducted by the Bureau in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping Case. It was necessary that certain persons be kept under constant surveillance and, there being no Government cars available, the rental of these machines was essential. This was the cheapest means of transportation available for the proper conducting of this investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Encl. #1021850.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED

OCT 26 1936

RECORDED

7-526-13130

*Handwritten signature and initials*